



# **Fiscal Briefing**

**Tuesday  
January 12, 2016**



# **HFD**

**House Fiscal Division  
and Legislative Fiscal Office**

# Agenda

## January 12, 2016

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# What Has Happened Since Last Session?

October 30, 2015: Prior Year Deficit of **\$117 million** announced.

October 30, 2015: DHH announces Medicaid shortfall of \$516 million (**\$186 million** State General Fund) and proposed internal fix.

November 16, 2015: REC lowers forecast by **\$370 million** for current year.

November 20, 2015: Division of Administration (DOA) presents Deficit Plan in the amount of **\$487 million** to eliminate the prior-year deficit (\$117 million) and Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016 reduction in the Official Forecast (\$370 million). This plan used the funding from the DHH shortfall internal fix.

December 1, 2015: DHH announces Medicaid shortfall grew to \$530 million (**\$190 million** State General Fund).

December 30, 2015: Incoming commissioner estimates current year shortfall of **\$700-750 million** and Fiscal Year 2016-17 shortfall of **\$1.9 billion**.

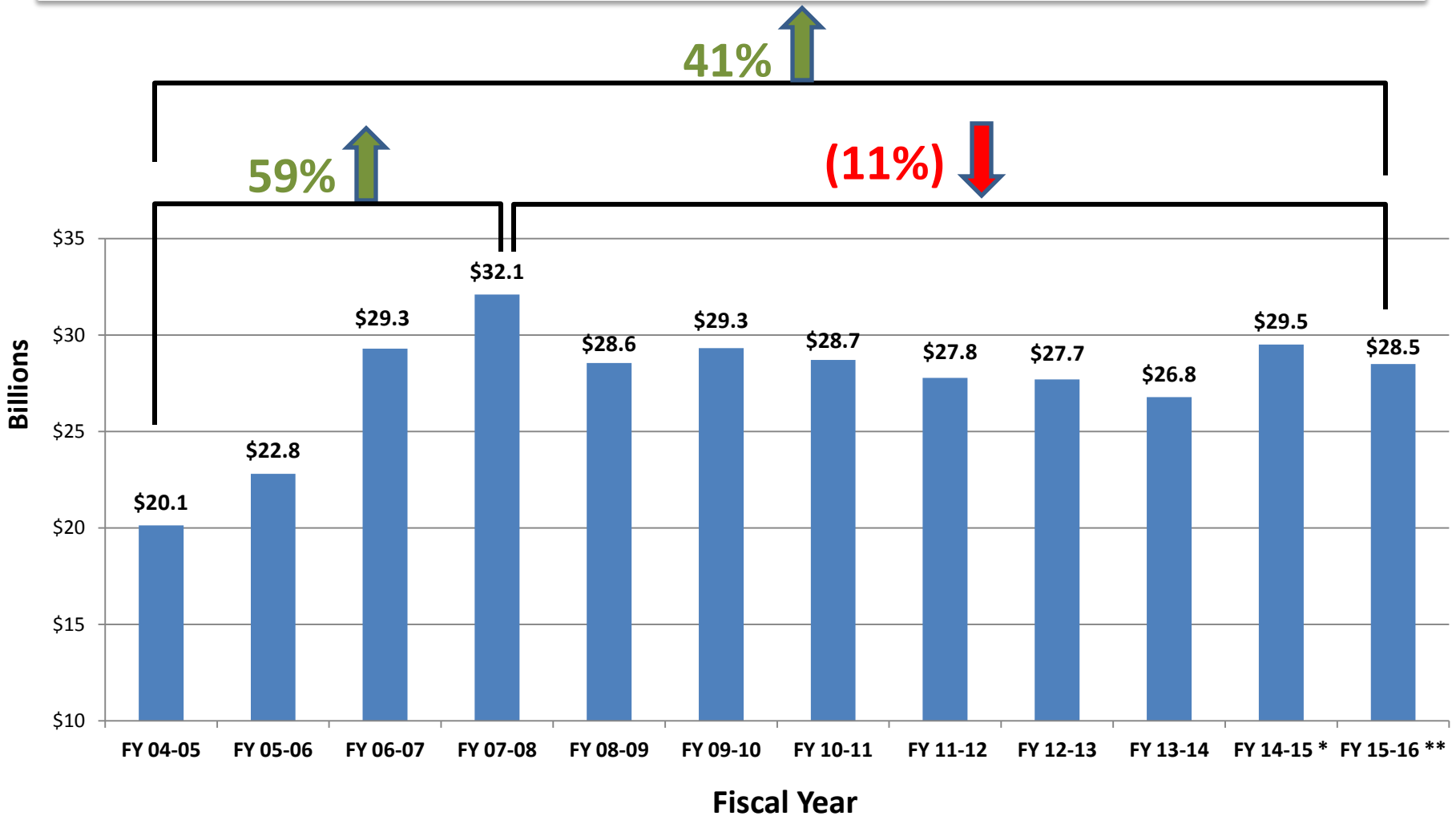
# Where Are We in the Process?

- **January 11, 2016: Organizational Session**
- February 13, 2016: Executive Budget Due
- Potential Special Session
- March 14, 2016: First Day of 2016 Regular Session
- June 6, 2016: Last Day of 2016 Session (Sine Die)

# Historical Spending

## Where have we been?

# Total Budget History



\* Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/14

\*\* Appropriated Amount

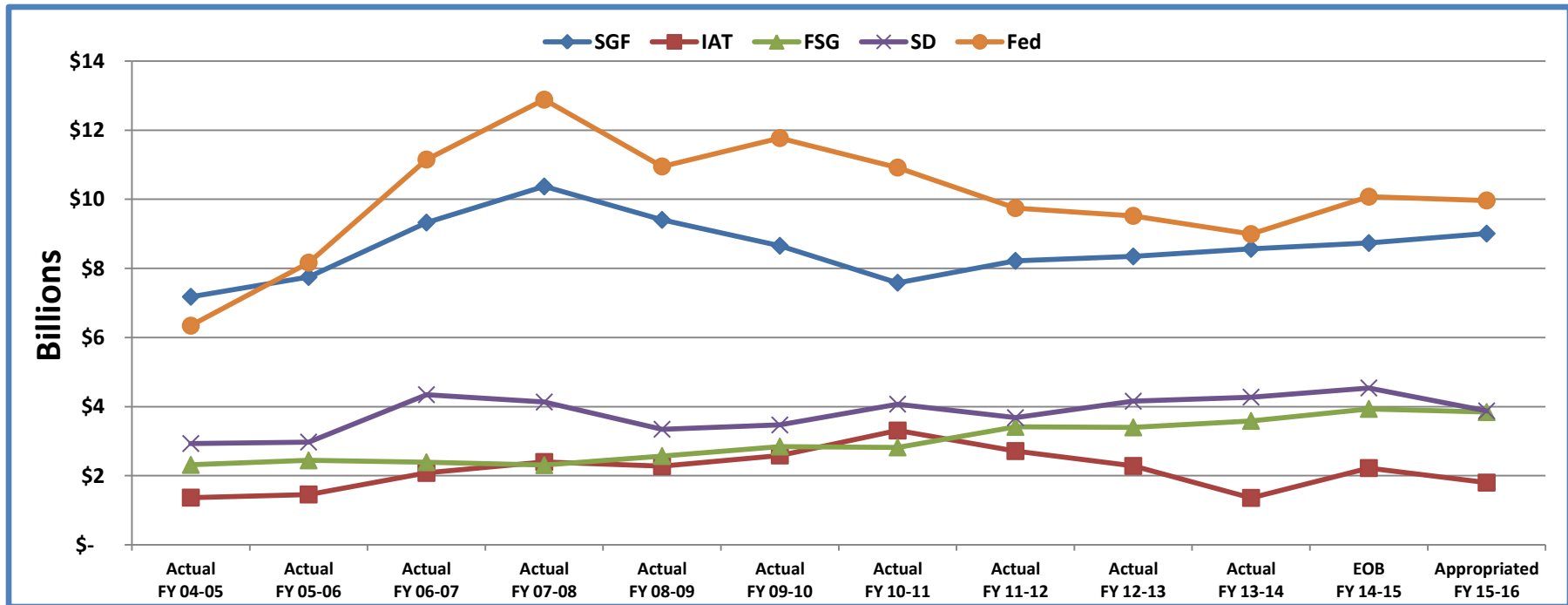
**Source:** Executive Budget Supporting Documents and Appropriation Letters

**Notes:** Compiled 9/16/2015 - Figures are year end actual expenditures unless noted. Does not include Other Appropriations. Includes Interagency Transfers and double counts

# Pre-Storm to Current Budget

## Total Budget (FY 05 – FY 16)

Means of Finance	Actual FY 2004-2005	Appropriated FY 2015-2016	Difference	% Change
State General Fund	\$7,179,361,987	\$9,008,483,167	\$1,829,121,180	25.5%
Interagency Transfers	\$1,366,189,984	\$1,800,561,655	\$434,371,671	31.8%
Fees & Self-Generated Rev	\$2,313,442,748	\$3,842,348,384	\$1,528,905,636	66.1%
Statutory Dedications	\$2,932,189,788	\$3,876,490,886	\$944,301,098	32.2%
Interim Emergency Bd.	\$4,204,448	\$0	(\$4,204,448)	(100.0%)
Federal Funds	\$6,342,171,627	\$9,967,092,867	\$3,624,921,240	57.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,137,560,582</b>	<b>\$28,494,976,959</b>	<b>\$8,357,416,377</b>	<b>41.5%</b>



# Pre-Storm to Current Budget

## Total Budget (FY 05 – FY 16)

TOTAL MOF		STATE GENERAL FUND		FEDERAL		FEES AND SELF GEN REV	
DHH	\$3,280,317,915	DHH	\$1,655,217,467	Exec	\$1,612,191,553	HIED	\$652,209,212
Exec	\$1,799,984,653	DOE	\$904,292,247	DHH	\$1,591,292,169	Other Bills	\$545,836,458
DOE	\$1,541,663,006	DOC	\$89,973,771	DOE	\$225,217,302	DHH	\$67,974,604
Other Bills	\$1,203,374,564	SOS	\$20,848,044	Other Bills	\$190,752,133	DOE	\$55,742,082
HIED	\$358,134,795	HCSD	\$11,643,319	DVA	\$32,557,604	DOR	\$51,800,086
DOTD	\$165,787,009	Other Bills	\$10,185,599	DWF	\$30,437,335	Exec	\$49,059,698
DPS	\$144,271,759	LWC	\$7,562,694	DPS	\$30,296,430	DPS	\$30,758,773
DWF	\$104,627,047	DSCS	\$3,334,110	LWC	\$25,431,184	SOS	\$12,555,516
DOC	\$98,484,694	DNR	\$678,590	DOTD	\$12,965,306	DVA	\$10,095,293
All Other	(\$339,229,065)	All Other	(\$874,614,661)	All Other	(\$126,219,776)	All Other	\$52,873,914
	<b>\$8,357,416,377</b>		<b>\$1,829,121,180</b>		<b>\$3,624,921,240</b>		<b>\$1,528,905,636</b>

<b>21 increased</b>	<b>Only 10 increased</b>	<b>17 Increased</b>	<b>25 Increased</b>
<b>9 decreased</b>	<b>18 decreased and 2 are \$0</b>	<b>8 decreased, 5 have no FED</b>	<b>4 Decreased</b>
<b>4 account for \$7.8B</b>	<b>DHH and DOE account for \$2.6B of increase</b>	<b>Exec and DHH account for \$3.2B of increase</b>	<b>1 Stayed the same</b>

Most of the increase since FY 05 is attributable to 4 areas:

- DHH – Most of growth in SGF and half of growth in Federal went to DHH
- Exec – Nearly all growth was in Federal Funds (storm related)
- DOE – Accounts for large portion of SGF growth
- Other Bills – Most of growth is in Ancillary (FSGR and IAT)



# Overview of Current Fiscal Year and Next Fiscal Year

Jay Dardenne, Commissioner of Administration  
Kimberly Robinson, Secretary of DOR

# **CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

In November, the Revenue Estimating Conference met to review the state's performance up through the end of October.



**MID-YEAR BUDGET CUTS ATTEMPTED  
TO SOLVE THIS SHORTFALL**

# **CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

**NEWLY ESTIMATED  
REVENUE SHORTFALL**

**\$400-450  
MILLION**

**NEWLY ESTIMATED  
EXPENDITURE SHORTFALL**

**\$300  
MILLION**



**TOTAL ESTIMATED SHORTFALL**

**IN ADDITION TO THE \$487 MILLION SHORTFALL  
IDENTIFIED BY THE REC IN NOVEMBER**

\*Data based on presentations to Fiscal Transition Team and consultations with economists, Senate and House Fiscal Staff, the Legislative Fiscal Office, and the Division of Administration Office of Planning and Budget

# **CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

## **REASONS FOR REVENUE SHORTFALL**

- DROP IN OIL PRICES
- SLUMP IN CORPORATE INCOME TAXES
- SLOWING IN COLLECTION OF SALES TAXES

## **MAJOR EXPENDITURE SHORTFALLS**

**\$250 MILLION**

MEDICAID EXPENSES

**\$20 MILLION**

MFP PAYMENTS

**\$21 MILLION**

TOPS PROGRAM

**\$3 MILLION**

STATE PRISONER HOUSING

\*Data based on presentations to Fiscal Transition Team and consultations with economists, Senate and House Fiscal Staff, the Legislative Fiscal Office, and the Division of Administration Office of Planning and Budget



# 2016-2017 FISCAL YEAR



\*Data based on presentations to Fiscal Transition Team and consultations with economists, Senate and House Fiscal Staff, the Legislative Fiscal Office, and the Division of Administration Office of Planning and Budget

# **CURRENT FISCAL YEAR**

## **OUR PROBLEM IS TOO BIG TO CUT OUR WAY OUT**

ESTIMATED SHORTFALL IS EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE STATE GENERAL FUND BUDGET FOR HIGHER EDUCATION:



THE RAINY DAY FUND HAS INSUFFICIENT FUNDS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM:



\*Data based on presentations to Fiscal Transition Team and consultations with economists, Senate and House Fiscal Staff, the Legislative Fiscal Office, and the Division of Administration Office of Planning and Budget

# LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT *of* REVENUE | Fiscal Overview

**Louisiana House of Representatives**  
January 12, 2016

KIMBERLY LEWIS ROBINSON | *Secretary of Revenue*

## Mission

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To fairly and efficiently collect state tax revenues to fund public services; to regulate charitable gaming and the sale of alcoholic beverages and tobacco; and to support state agencies in the collection of overdue debts



## Goals

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To continuously improve and enhance:

- Customer Service
- Operational Efficiency and Accuracy
- Voluntary Compliance

## Tax Types and Fees Administered by LDR

### Taxes

- Corporation Franchise
- Hazardous Waste Disposal
- Corporation
- Fiduciary
- Individual
- Withholding
- High Alcoholic Content (Liquor/Wine)
- Low Alcoholic Content (Beer)
- Marijuana & Controlled Dangerous Substance
- Natural Resources – Severance
- Gasoline
- Special Fuels
- Natural Gas Franchise
- Transportation & Communication Utilities
- Sales & Use
- Telecommunication
- Tobacco
- Beer Taxes – Parishes & Municipalities
- Louisiana Tourism & Promotion District
- Louisiana Stadium & Exhibition District
  - Flat Room Occupancy
  - Food & Beverage
  - Service Contractor
  - Tour

### Fees

- Electric Co-Op
- Pipeline Safety Inspection
- Surface Mining & Reclamation
- Oil Spill Contingency
- Oilfield Site Restoration – Gas
- Oilfield Site Restoration – Oil
- Gasoline Inspection
- Inspection & Supervision
- Prepaid Wireless Telecommunications Service Charge

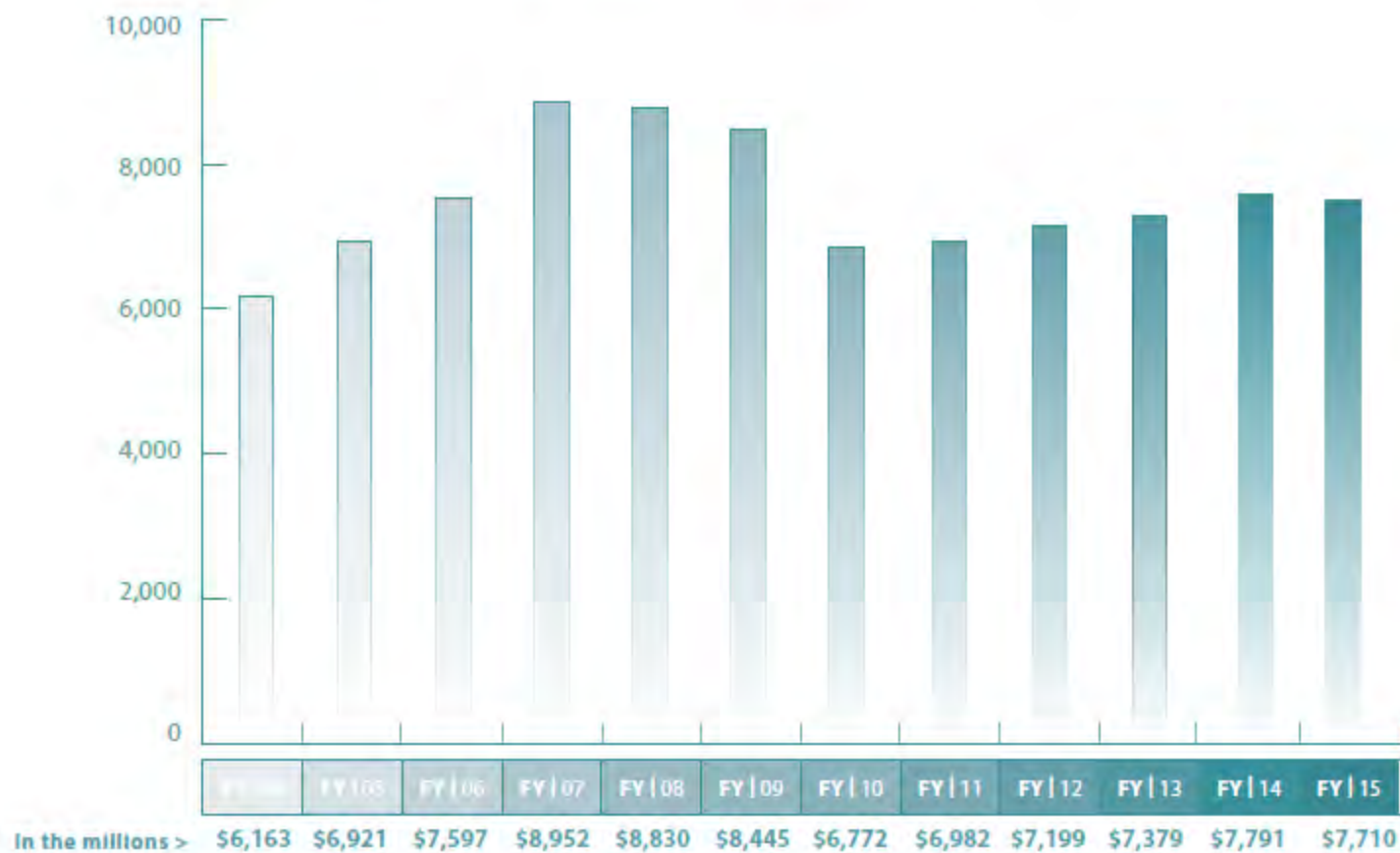
## Net Collections and State Gross Product



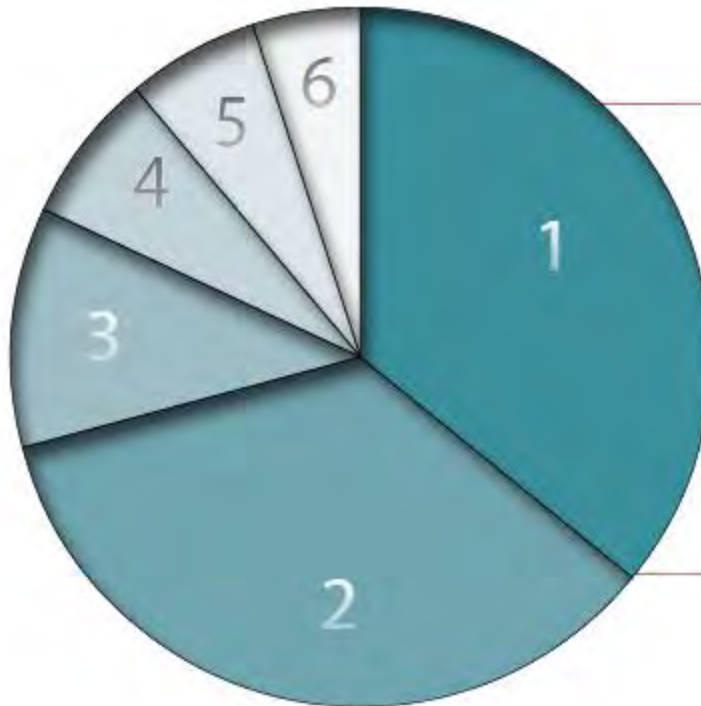
FY	*Gross State Product	Net Collections (with accruals)	Change in GSP	Change in NET Collection (with accruals)
2010	\$232,879,000,000	\$6,772,417,229		
2011	\$242,666,000,000	\$6,982,377,068	4.20%	3.10%
2012	\$251,369,000,000	\$7,199,427,567	3.59%	3.11%
2013	\$253,576,000,000	\$7,379,531,402	0.88%	2.50%
2014	\$257,900,000,000	\$7,791,016,375	1.71%	5.58%
2015	\$260,800,000,000	\$7,710,167,153	1.12%	-1.03%

\* <http://www.bea.gov/itable/index.cfm> (Reflects calendar year)

## Annual Net Tax Receipts by Fiscal Year



FY 2014-2015



### Tax Receipts by Tax Type

1 Individual Income | **\$2,916,211,430** (38%)

2 Sales | **\$2,766,438,294** (36%)

3 Severance | **\$735,038,179** (9%)

4 Corp | **\$497,014,114** (6%)

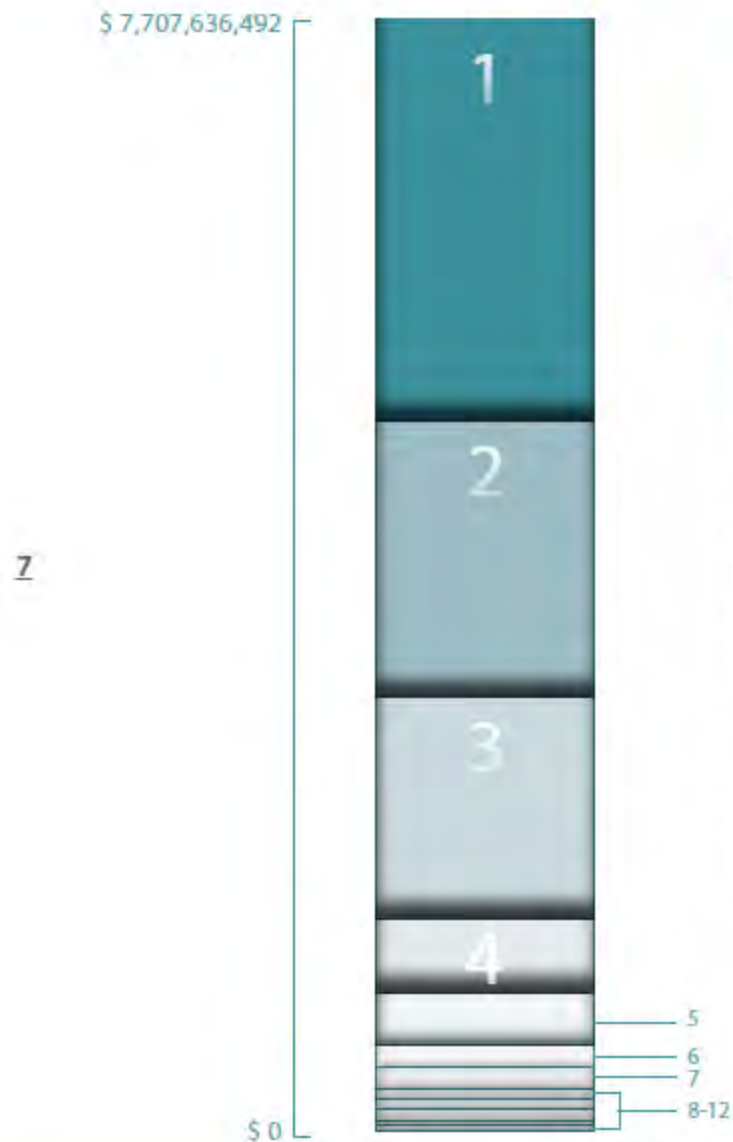
5 Petroleum | **\$608,361,029** (8%)

6 Other | **\$231,968,631** (3%)

**TOTAL | \$7,755,031,677 (100%)**

*\*Without accruals*



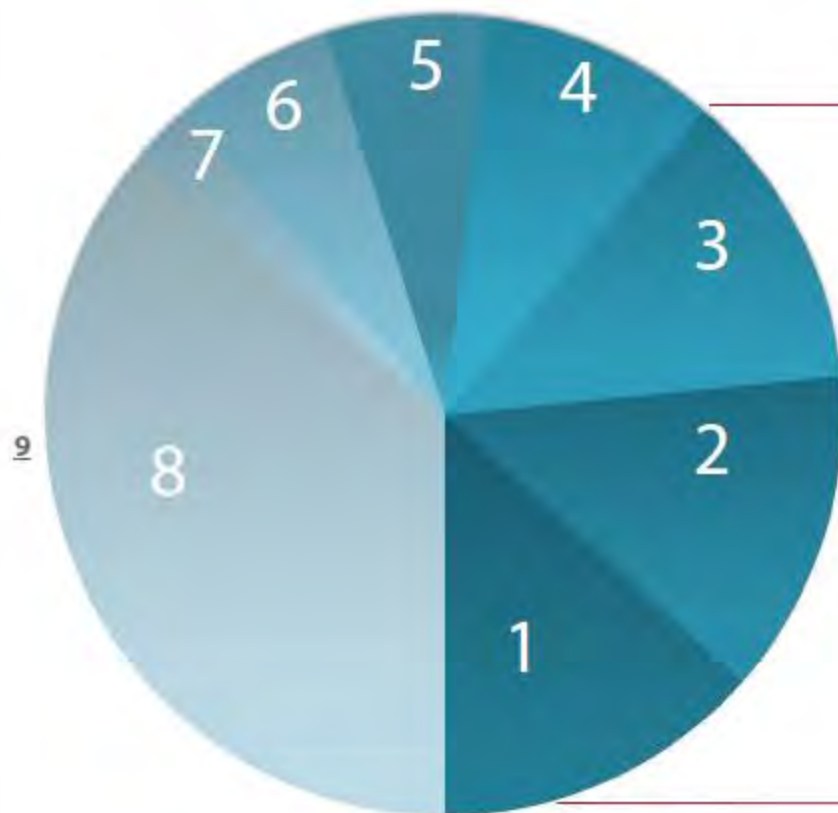


## Tax Exemptions

Tax Type	FYE (6-14)	Percentage
1. Sales Tax	\$ 2,974,363,343	38.5898%
2. Income Tax - Individual	2,064,705,691	26.7878%
3. Income Tax - Corporation	1,674,729,820	21.7282%
4. Tax Incentives and Exemption Contracts	454,079,951	5.8913%
5. Natural Resources - Severance	352,425,040	4.5724%
6. Tobacco Tax	83,278,065	1.0805%
7. Petroleum Products Tax	79,089,759	1.0261%
8. Corporation Franchise Tax	19,323,703	0.2507%
9. Public Utilities and Carriers Taxes	2,962,000	0.0384%
10. Liquors - Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	2,644,020	0.0343%
11. Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax	19,500	0.0003%
12. Telecommunications Tax	15,600	0.0002%
<b>Total Tax Revenue Loss</b>	<b>\$ 7,707,636,492</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Top Tax Exemptions (FYE 2014)

Tax	Tax Type	Amount
1. Federal Income tax deduction	Individual & Corporation Income Tax	\$1,012,302,9978
2. Subchapter S Corporation	Corporation Income Tax	\$524,423,811
3. Inventory Tax/Ad Valorem Tax Credit	Individual & Corporation Income & Franchise Tax	\$452,676,421
4. Sales of electric power or energy-	Sales Tax	\$403,401,490
5. Sales of food for preparation and	Sales Tax	\$392,543,307
6. Sales of gasoline, gasohol, and diesel	Sales Tax	\$365,837,353
7. Net Louisiana Operating Loss	Corporation Income Tax	\$358,682,227
8. Excess Federal Itemized Deductions	Individual Income Tax	\$345,814,068
9. Drugs prescribed by physicians or	Sales Tax	\$283,653,094
10. Motion picture investor tax credit	Individual & Corporation Income Tax	\$250,378,776
11. Personal Exemption-Standard Deduction	Individual Income Tax	\$247,790,109
12. Horizontal Wells	Severance Tax	\$200,000,000
13. All Other Exemptions	All Taxes	\$2,870,132,838
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,707,636,492</b>



## Sales Tax Exemptions (FYE 2014)

- 1 Sales of electric power or energy-Nonresidential | **\$403,401,490** (13.46%)
- 2 Sales of food for preparation and consumption in the home  
**\$392,543,307** (13.09%)
- 3 Sales of gasoline, gasohol, and diesel | **\$365,837,353** (12.20%)
- 4 Drugs prescribed by physicians or dentists | **\$283,653,094** (9.46%)
- 5 Sales of electric power or energy to the consumer for residential use  
**\$197,926,721** | (6.60%)
- 6 Purchases by state and local governments | **\$195,649,046** (6.53%)
- 7 Purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment  
**\$73,448,402** (2.45%)
- 8 All Other Exemptions | **\$1,085,680,539** (36.21%)

**TOTAL | \$2,998,139,952 (100%)**



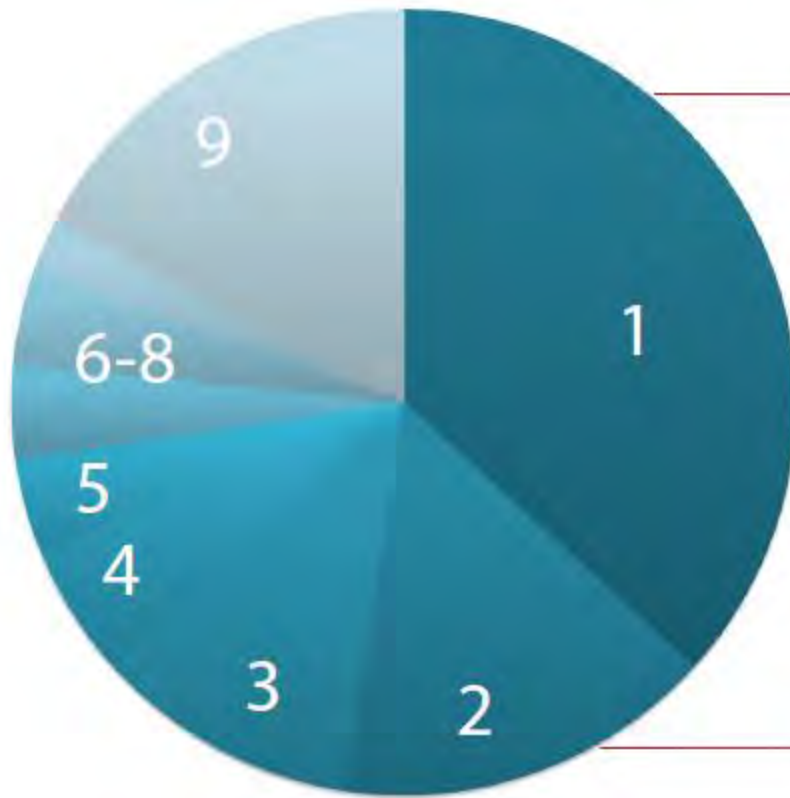
## Other Sales Tax Exemptions (FYE 2014)

### Top 15

#### Other exemptions at \$910,830,089 in FYE 14

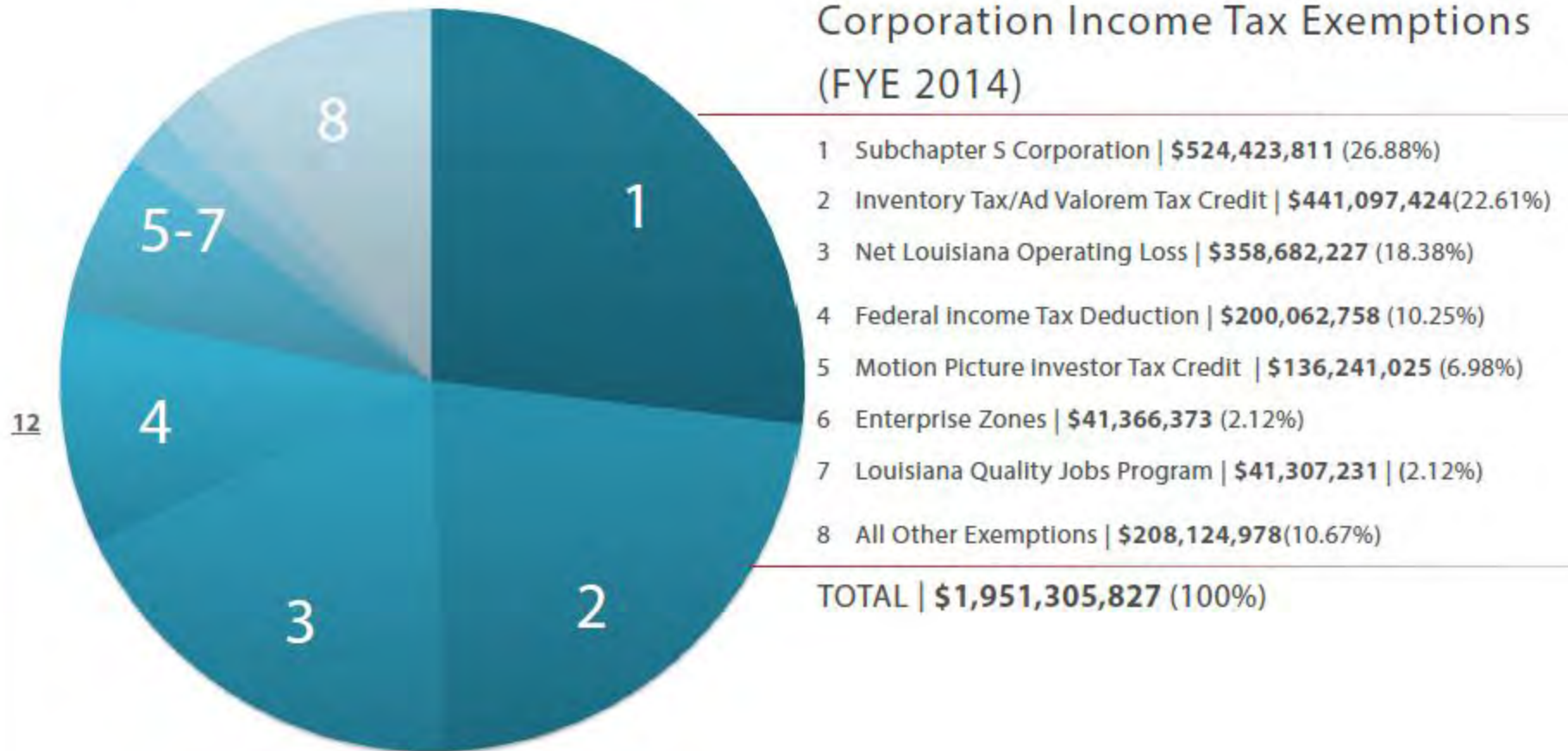
1. Certain seafood-processing facilities
2. Certain transactions involving the construction or overhaul of U.S. Navy vessels
3. Donations to certain schools and food banks from resale inventory
4. Installation of board roads to oil-field operators
5. Isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property
6. Leases or rentals of pallets used in packaging products produced by a manufacturer
7. Manufacturers rebates paid directly to a dealer
8. Purchases of food items for school lunch or breakfast programs by nonpublic elementary or secondary schools
9. Sales of construction materials to Habitat for Humanity
10. Sales of farm products direct from the farm
11. Sales of fertilizers and containers to farmers
12. Sales of food by certain institutions
13. Sales of Newspapers
14. Sales of raw agricultural products
15. Use tax on residue or byproducts consumed by the producer

## Individual Income Tax Exemptions (FYE 2014)



- 1 Federal Income Tax Deduction | **\$812,240,240** (36.75%)
  - 2 Excess Federal Itemized Deductions | **\$345,814,068**(15.65%)
  - 3 Personal Exemption-Standard Deduction | **\$247,790,109** (11.21%)
  - 4 Motion Picture Investor Tax Credit | **\$114,137,751**(5.16%)
  - 5 Social Security Benefits | **\$86,235,211** (3.90%)
  - 6 Net Income Taxes Paid to Other States | **\$86,173,191** (3.90%)
  - 7 State Employees, Teachers, and Other Retirement Benefit Exclusion  
**\$85,699,930** | (3.88%)
  - 8 Earned Income Tax Credit | **\$47,849,187** (2.16%)
  - 9 All Other Exemptions | **\$384,278,857** (17.39%)
- TOTAL | \$2,210,218,544 (100%)**

## Corporation Income Tax Exemptions (FYE 2014)



# LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT *of* REVENUE

[www.revenue.louisiana.gov](http://www.revenue.louisiana.gov)

# Medicaid

Nancy Keaton, HFD  
Shawn Hotstream, LFO

# DHH vs OTHER DEPARTMENTS

TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCE (in billions)				
	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 15-16 Appropriated	Difference FY 09 to FY 16	% Change
<b>DHH</b>	\$7.9	\$9.7	\$1.8	23%
<b>Other Departments</b>	\$17.3	\$14.8	(\$2.5)	(14%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$25.2	\$24.5	(\$0.7)	(3%)

Source: Office of Planning and Budget, Executive Budget Supporting Document and Appropriation Letters

# DHH vs OTHER DEPARTMENTS

STATE GENERAL FUND (in billions)				
	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 15-16 Appropriated	Difference FY 09 to FY 16	% Change
<b>DHH</b>	\$1.7	\$2.8	\$1.0	61%
<b>Other Departments</b>	\$7.1	\$5.7	(\$1.4)	(19%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$8.8	\$8.5	(\$0.3)	(4%)

Source: Office of Planning and Budget, Executive Budget and Appropriation Letters



# DHH vs OTHER DEPARTMENTS

TOTAL STATE EFFORT (in billions)				
	FY 08-09 Actual	FY 15-16 Appropriated	Difference FY 09 to FY 16	% Change
<b>DHH</b>	\$2.1	\$3.3	\$1.2	58%
<b>Other Departments</b>	\$11.0	\$10.2	(\$0.9)	(8%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$13.2	\$13.5	\$0.4	3%

Source: Office of Planning and Budget, Executive Budget and Appropriation Letters



# DHH AGENCIES

DHH BUDGET (in millions)	FY 09 Actual	FY 16 Approp.	Change	% Change
Federal Funds	\$5,365	\$5,867	\$502	9.4%
State General Fund	\$1,704	\$2,750	\$1,046	61.4%
Interagency Transfers	\$483	\$451	(\$32)	(6.6%)
Statutory Dedication	\$276	\$419	\$143	52.0%
Self Generated Revenue	\$52	\$180	\$128	244.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,881</b>	<b>\$9,668</b>	<b>\$1,787</b>	<b>22.7%</b>

## DHH AGENCIES (in millions)

Medical Vendor Payments	\$6,393	\$8,382	\$1,989	31.1%
Medical Vendor Administration	\$186	\$255	\$69	37.1%
Office of Public Health	\$337	\$328	(\$9)	(2.8%)
Office of Behavioral Health	\$426	\$224	(\$202)	(47.3%)
Human Services Authorities	\$114	\$189	\$75	66.1%
Office Citizens w/ Developmental Disabilities	\$281	\$144	(\$137)	(48.8%)
Office of the Secretary	\$95	\$93	(\$2)	(2.0%)
Office of Aging and Adult Services	\$42	\$48	\$6	14.7%
Developmental Disabilities Council	\$2	\$2	(\$0)	(6.9%)
Louisiana Emergency Response Network	\$4	\$2	(\$2)	(50.4%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,881</b>	<b>\$9,668</b>	<b>\$1,787</b>	<b>22.7%</b>
Medicaid	\$6,580	\$8,638	\$2,058	31.3%
All Programs Except Medicaid	\$1,301	\$1,030	(\$271)	(20.8%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,881</b>	<b>\$9,668</b>	<b>\$1,787</b>	<b>22.7%</b>



# Contributors to Medicaid Growth

	Fiscal Year 07-08	Fiscal Year 14-15	Difference	% Difference
FMAP Rate	72.47%	62.06%	(10.41%)	(14%)
Enrollment	1,056,016	1,385,957	329,941	31%
Dual Eligible Costs	\$284 million	\$396 million	\$112 million	39%
Waivers	\$407 million	\$592 million	\$185 million	45%
Nursing Homes	\$692 million	\$943 million	\$251 million	36%
Supplemental Payments	\$0	\$853 million	\$853 million	N/A

Source: DHH

# Current Year Medicaid Shortfall

- Fiscal Year 15-16 shortfall of \$189 million SGF (\$528 million total) as of the January Medicaid monthly report
- Shortfall amount and causes likely to fluctuate with each Medicaid monthly report
- Causes:
  - Mostly from increased enrollment and use of services in Bayou Health
  - Costs for individuals enrolled in Medicare and Medicaid
  - Annualized waiver costs
  - Nursing Homes

# Other Medicaid Financing Issues

## **Fiscal Year 2015-2016**

- \$62 million - revenue shortfall in the Overcollections Fund
- \$126.2 million - FY 16 payment obligation delayed until FY 17

## **Fiscal Year 2016-2017**

- \$189 million – Current year projected shortfall
- \$190 million - Replacement of revenue not expected to be available in FY 17:
  - \$75 million – State Tax Amnesty Program revenues
  - \$114.6 million – Overcollections Fund
- \$126.2 million – FY 16 payment obligation delayed until FY 17

## **Medicaid Outlook**

- \$190 million – public private partnership advance lease payment disallowance

# Department of Education

Tim Mathis, HFD  
Jodi Mauroner, LFO

# DOE FY 16 Budget Overview

Budget Unit	Description	State General Funds	Other MOF	Total Budget	SGF as % of Total DOE SGF
State Activities	Provides leadership, training, funding control and compliance evaluation; includes the Executive Office, Management & Finance, District Support, Early Childhood Education, Accountability, etc.	\$33.3	\$114.8	<b>\$148.1</b>	0.9%
Subgrantee Assistance	Provides flow-through funds to local educational agencies and other entities for state and federal programs. Includes Title I, IDEA, SSEEP, LA 4, etc.	\$64.6	\$1,169.7	<b>\$1,234.3</b>	1.8%
Recovery School District	Provides educational and support services to schools under RSD oversight; the Construction Program implements the School Facilities Master Plan.	\$1.9	\$234.7	<b>\$236.6</b>	0.1%
Minimum Foundation Program	Determines the cost of a minimum foundation program of education; provides funding in the form of block grants to local educational agencies.	\$3,391.4	\$287.1	<b>\$3,678.6</b>	96.2%
Nonpublic Educational Assistance	Provides for constitutionally mandated and other assistance to nonpublic schools.	\$26.3	\$ -	<b>\$26.3</b>	0.7%
Special School District	Provides appropriate educational services to special education and other students in state agencies, including correctional centers, juvenile detention centers, etc.	\$8.2	\$4.1	<b>\$12.3</b>	0.2%
<b>Total Budget (in millions)</b>		<b>\$3,525.7</b>	<b>\$1,810.4</b>	<b>\$5,336.2</b>	

# Minimum Foundation Program

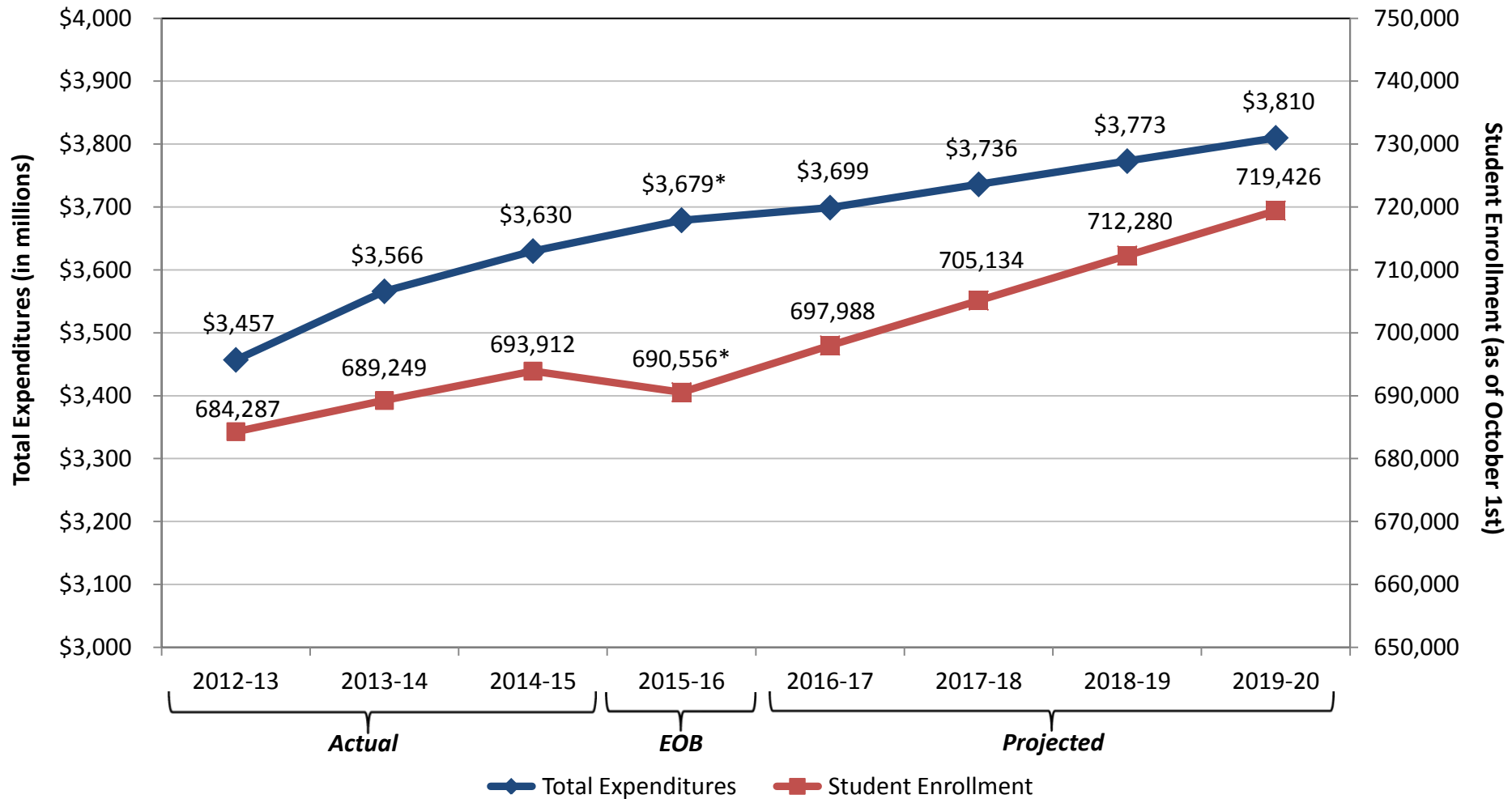
## **FY 2015-16:**

- Based on preliminary estimate of October 1, 2015 student count, the Department of Education is projecting a \$20.7 million shortfall for the FY 15-16 MFP. This is subject to revision based on the Feb. 1, 2016 student count.
- Prior year shortfalls have averaged \$42 million over the past five years, or 1.2%.

## **FY 2016-17 and beyond:**

- Continuation budget for the MFP includes the following provisions:
  - ✓ Student enrollment growth of 1% annually
  - ✓ Base per pupil amount is \$4,015
  - ✓ Continued funding for Level 4 initiatives

# Minimum Foundation Program



\* FY 2015-16 figures based on Appropriated Budget and February 1, 2015 student count. These totals will be revised through Supplemental Appropriations upon the final reconciliation of student count.



# Minimum Foundation Program

- BESE develops and adopts a formula used to determine the cost of the MFP.
- The legislature approves the BESE adopted formula through a concurrent resolution, which must contain the formula adopted by BESE verbatim.
- The legislature cannot amend the BESE-adopted formula in the resolution.
- Louisiana State Constitution Art. 8, Section 13(B) requires the legislature to “annually appropriate funds sufficient to fully fund the current cost to the state of such a program as determined by applying the approved formula...” Only the governor may reduce the appropriation using means provided in the appropriation with 2/3 consent of both the House and the Senate.
- Prior to approval, the legislature may return the formula to BESE and recommend an amended formula. If the legislature fails to approve a formula, the last BESE and legislatively approved formula is used. **SCR 55 of the 2014 Regular Session is currently in effect for FY 2015-16.**
- According to the Constitution, if deficit is projected during the current year, the governor may reduce the MFP, but reductions may not exceed 1% and cannot apply to instructional activities.

# DOE FY 16 Discretionary SGF Expenditures

State Activities		
Administrative Support	\$4.3 million personnel, \$798,000 operating expenses, \$3.1 million other charges.	\$8,185,881
District Support	\$2 million personnel, \$776,000 operating services, \$14.5 million primarily for state assessment contracts, and \$3 million in other charges.	\$20,390,546
Subgrantee Assistance		
School and District Innovations	School Choice Pilot Program for Certain Students with Exceptionalities	\$405,000
Student-Centered Goals	\$42 million for Scholarship Program (private school vouchers)*, \$8 million for LA 4 Early Childhood Program, \$6.8 million for Private Pre-Kindergarten Program, \$250,000 for SREB, and \$40,000 for Escadrille Teachers, and \$198,000 carryforwards.	\$57,414,185
Recovery School District		
Instruction	Interagency Transfers	\$1,731,344
Nonpublic Educational Assistance		
Required Services	Reimburses nonpublic schools for maintaining records, completing and filing required reports, providing data, performing safety activities, etc.	\$15,292,704
School Lunch Salary Supplement	Provides a cash supplement to nonpublic school lunchroom employees (approx. \$6,350 for full-time staff and \$3,175 for part-time)	\$7,917,607
Textbook Administration	Reimburses local public school systems for the administrative costs of ordering and distributing textbooks, library books, and other materials of instruction to eligible nonpublic schools.	\$171,865
<b>Total Discretionary Expenditures</b>		<b>\$111,509,132</b>

\*More or less estimated.

# Early Childhood Education FY 16 Funding

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	SGF	STAT DED	FEDERAL	TOTAL
LA 4 Early Childhood Program	Serves approximately 16,300 four year olds in early childhood & before and after school activities (federal funds are TANF)	\$9.4 M	-	\$67.5 M	\$76.9 M
Nonpublic School Early Childhood Development Program	Serves approximately 1,500 four year olds in private preschool and daycare centers	\$7.3 M	-	-	\$7.3 M
8(g) Student Enhancement Block Grant Program	Prepares roughly 3,000 at-risk preschool students for kindergarten through grants to local school districts	-	\$9.1 M	-	\$9.1 M
Child Care Assistance Program*	Increases availability, affordability and access to child care programs including education, provider payments, licensing, community networks, assessments and accountability, training and administrative oversight (federal funds are CCDF)	See below	-	\$80 M	\$80 M

\* Act 3 of 2012 required BESE to create an early childhood care and education network to manage and oversee all publicly funded programs that serve children from birth to age 5. Lead Agency status for oversight of the federal Child Care and Development Fund funding was transferred from the Department of Family and Children Services to the Department of Education effective 7/1/2015. Annual CCDF awards are contingent upon State Match and Maintenance of Effort certifications including LA-4 spending and School Readiness Tax Credits.

# Early Childhood Education

HCR 61 of the 2014 Regular Session requests BESE to consult with the Early Childhood Advisory Council to develop a statewide model for the funding of early childhood care and education for Louisiana children ages birth to five.

- Based on HCR 61, BESE developed a model to demonstrate what is needed to achieve improved Kindergarten readiness.
- Louisiana was awarded a federal Preschool Expansion Grant for \$32 million over four years to provide up to 1,800 new classroom seats by 2018-19.

Recommendations from the Early Childhood Funding Model	
Recommendation	Cost Estimate
<b>1. Upgrade Quality:</b> Provide funding for a credentialed teacher in child care for approximately 12,000 children.	Up to \$43 million
<b>2. Create Equity:</b> State spending on Pre-K programs is less than Kindergarten. HCR 61 recommends providing a minimum per child funding of \$6,500 for infants through two-year olds and \$5,185 for three- and four-year olds.	Up to \$11 million
<b>3. Increase Access:</b> Provide a Pre-K seat for all-at risk families who choose one, serving approximately 5,000 additional children currently not being served.	Up to \$26 million
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Up to \$80 million</b>

# Higher Education

Willis Brewer, HFD  
Jodi Mauroner, LFO

# Louisiana Higher Education Funding

## 8-Year History (in millions)

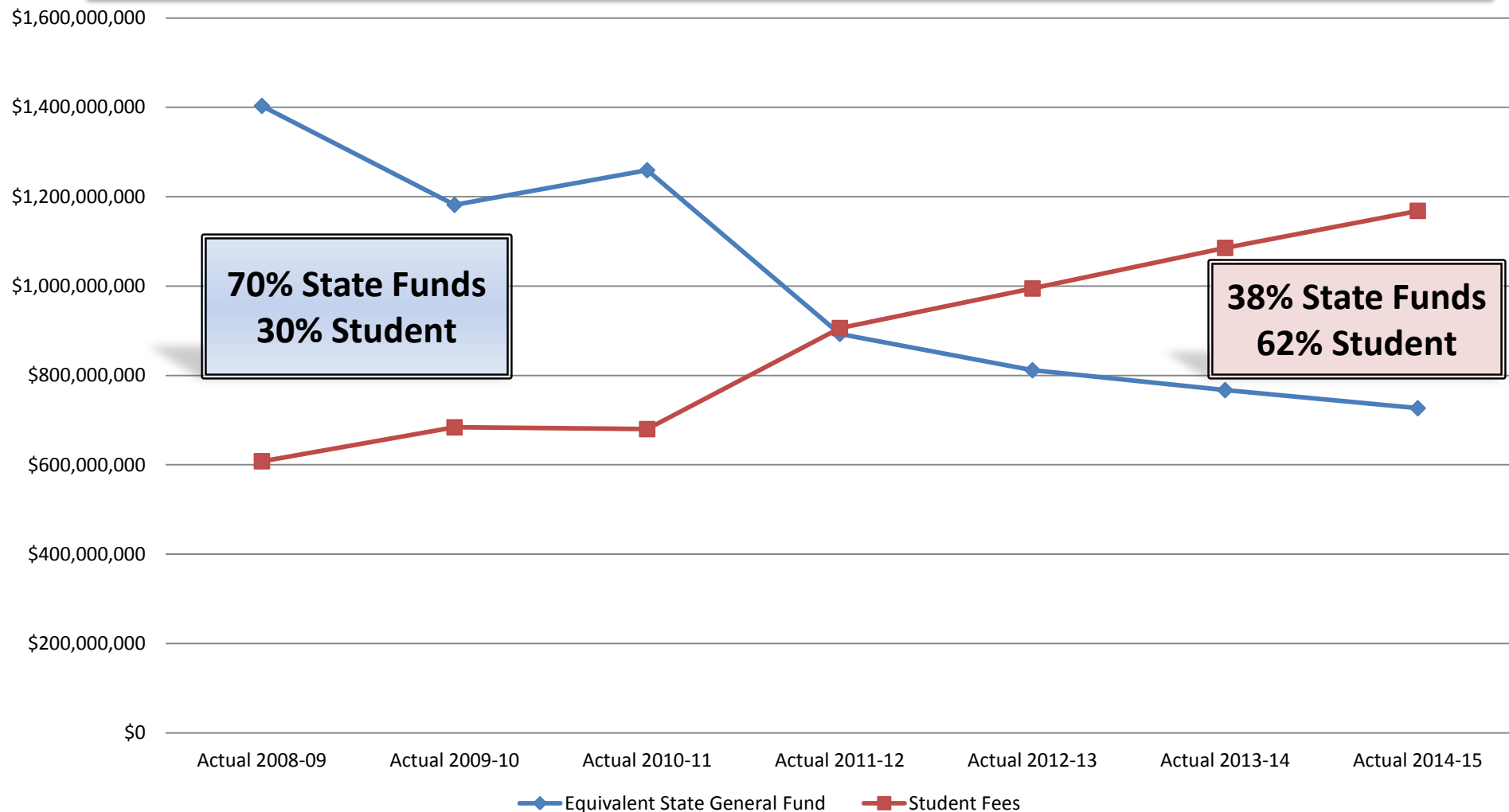
	Actual 2008-09	Appropriated 2015-16	Change	% Change
State Funds	\$1,716	\$1,186	(\$530)	(31%)
Self-Generated (Tuition and Fees)	\$736	\$1,327	\$591	80%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$2,451</b>	<b>\$2,513</b>	<b>\$61</b>	<b>3%</b>
Federal and Interagency Funds	\$532	\$121	(\$412)	(77%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,983</b>	<b>\$2,633</b>	<b>(\$350)</b>	<b>(12%)</b>



# Other Major Budget Changes Since FY 08-09

- Privatization of Hospitals
  - HSC Shreveport Hospital, EA Conway, Huey P. Long are no longer in Higher Education total budget
  - Total Budget **Decrease: (\$462 MILLION)**
- Louisiana Office of Student Financial Assistance (LOSFA)
  - Total Budget **Increase: \$160 MILLION**
    - TOPS - \$265 million in FY 16
    - TOPS Shortfall projected to be \$19 - 26 million in FY 16
- Excluding hospitals and LOSFA
  - State Funds **Decrease : (\$631 MILLION)**
  - Fees & Self-Generated **Increase: \$638 MILLION**

# Louisiana Higher Education (excluding LOSFA and Hospitals) Comparison of State General Fund\* and Tuition and Fees



\*Equivalent State General Fund includes statutory dedicated or other funds used to supplant or subsidize State General Fund

# Budget Impact

- **State Support Change**

- From FY 08 to FY 14, Louisiana had the biggest state support drop in the country (34%).
- FY 15 was the first year since FY 09 that State General Fund was not decreased. FY 16 was the first year State General Fund went up since FY 09.

- **Funding per FTE Rankings (4-year Institutions)**

- State Appropriation per FTE Student:
  - FY 09 ranked 15<sup>th</sup>, FY 13 ranked 38<sup>th</sup>
- Total Funding per FTE (State and Net Tuition)
  - FY 09 LA ranked 42<sup>nd</sup>, FY 13 ranked 48<sup>th</sup>

- **Annual Tuition & Mandatory Fees (LA 4-year Inst.)**

- Ranked 45<sup>th</sup> in FY 09; ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> in FY 14, ranked 27<sup>th</sup> in FY 15

## Discretionary State General Fund

Higher Education has the second largest percentage of total **discretionary State General Fund** of any department

\$577 million out of \$2.9 billion

20%

# Higher Education Outcomes Based Formula

- Act 462 of 2014 provides for the development of an outcomes based funding formula for post-secondary education; the proposed formula was approved by the Board of Regents (BOR) on 12/10/15.
- The request for state funding is derived from the formula which includes:
  - Core cost component based on student credit hours and weights by discipline for academic and technical courses
  - Operations and Maintenance Costs
  - General Support
- Actual allocation of outcomes based formula based on components which include:
  - Degree Production in 4 & 5 Star Jobs
  - Completers
  - Retention
  - Articulation and Transfer
- New Outcomes Based Formula to be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Education, the House Committee on Appropriations and Senate Committee on Finance no later than January 31, 2016.

# Higher Education FY 17 Formula Request

The Outcomes Based Formula requests the state share of total funding by the state share ratio for each institution's SREB (Southern Regional Education Board) peer category (which ranges from 38% for the Flagship to 60% for Community Colleges).

The FY 17 Budget Request submitted by BOR totals \$1.7 billion based on the following:

FY 16 Existing Operating Budget	\$ 769.3 million
New Formula cost calculations	<u>\$ 635.8 million</u>
Total HIED Institutions	\$1,405.0 billion
LA Office of Student Financial Assistance (Admin, TOPS, Go Grants)	<u>\$ 300.9 million</u>
<b><i>TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST</i></b>	<b><i>\$1,706.0 Billion</i></b>



# LA GRAD ACT

- ACT 741 of 2010 (LA GRAD ACT) authorized Management Boards to approve a tuition increase up to 10% annually, (up to the SREB average), pursuant to an institution achieving specified benchmarks contained in 6 Year Performance Agreements.
- Act 741 further requires the BOR to recommend to Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget whether Performance Agreements shall be renewed for a subsequent 6 years after a review and evaluation of a designated review panel.
- The BOR received the review panel's report in November. It is anticipated to be submitted to the legislature during the 2016 Regular Session.
- The report included the following recommendations:
  - The 6 Year Agreements should not be renewed
  - Grad Act performance and accountability metrics should be incorporated into the new outcomes based formula
  - The BOR should develop a Tuition Policy for legislative approval to authorize tuition increases within the parameters of the approved policy
  - The Grad Act law should be repealed

# TUITION AUTHORITY

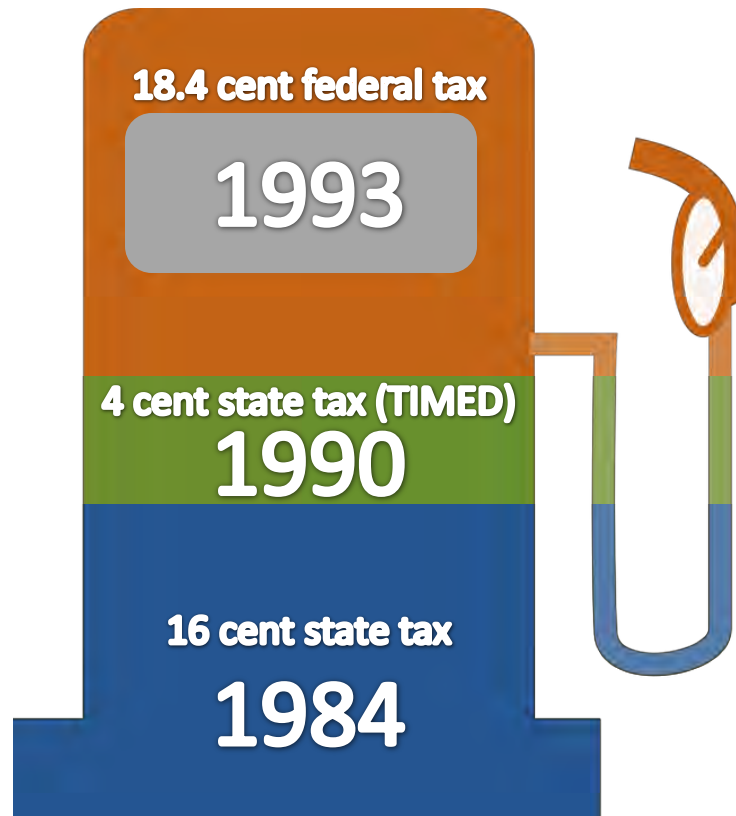
- The initial Grad Act agreements that were signed in 2010 will expire in May 2016.
- If institutions do not enter into new 6 Year Performance Agreements they will no longer have the ability to raise tuition. Furthermore, institutions may be close to or at the SREB average and have limited ability to increase tuition.
- **Failing any new or revised tuition authority, any reduction in State General Fund support will result in real cuts to the institutions.**
- Act 377 of 2015 provides institutions additional authority to impose per credit hour and differential fees for certain programs (with specified limitations). This fee authority will sunset in June of 2017, however, fee increases implemented prior to then will not generate the same level of funding as tuition increases.

# Department of Transportation and Development

Daniel Waguespack, HFD  
Alan Boxberger, LFO

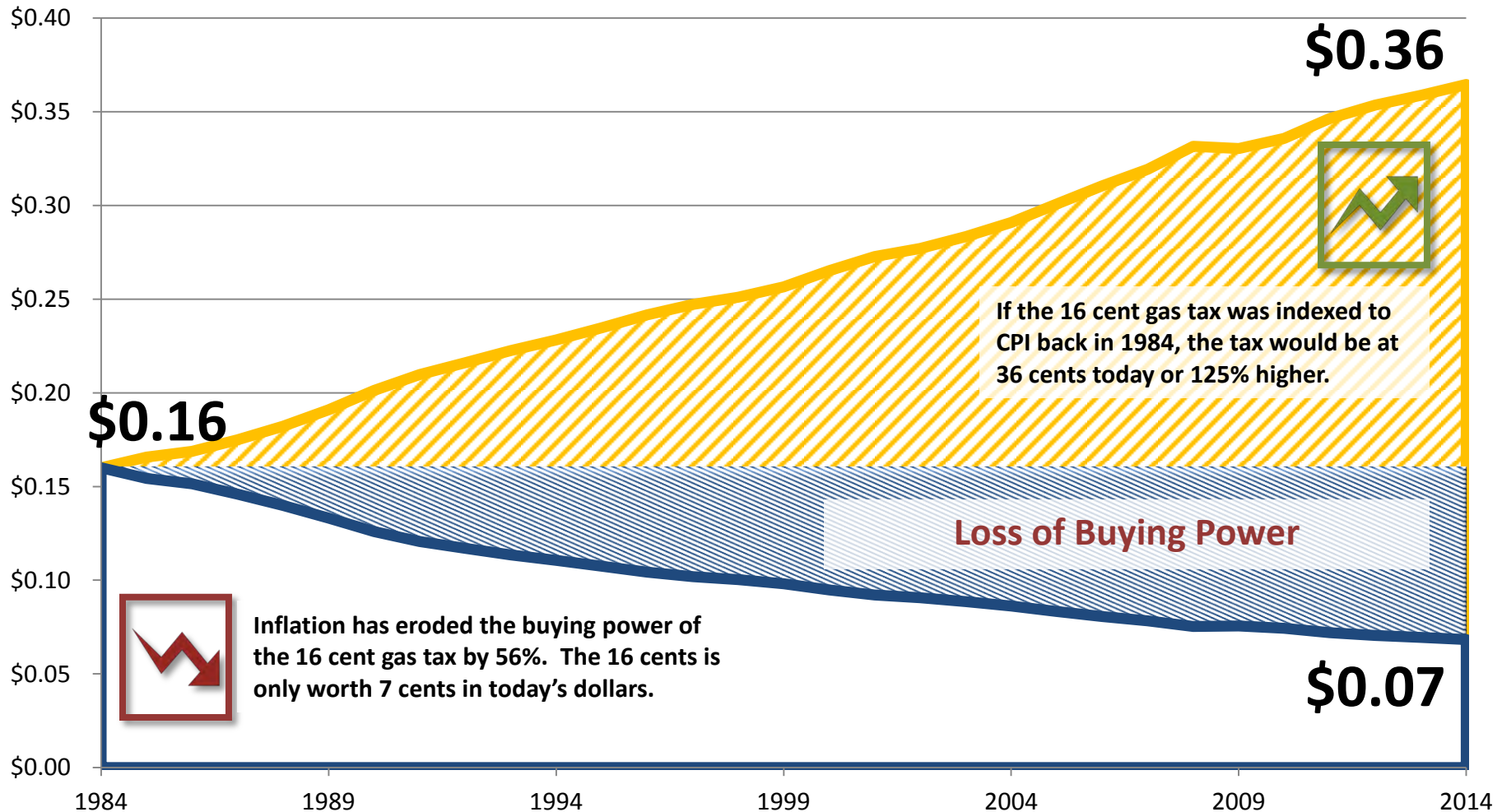
# State and Federal Gas Tax

**Total Gas Tax = 38.4 cents**



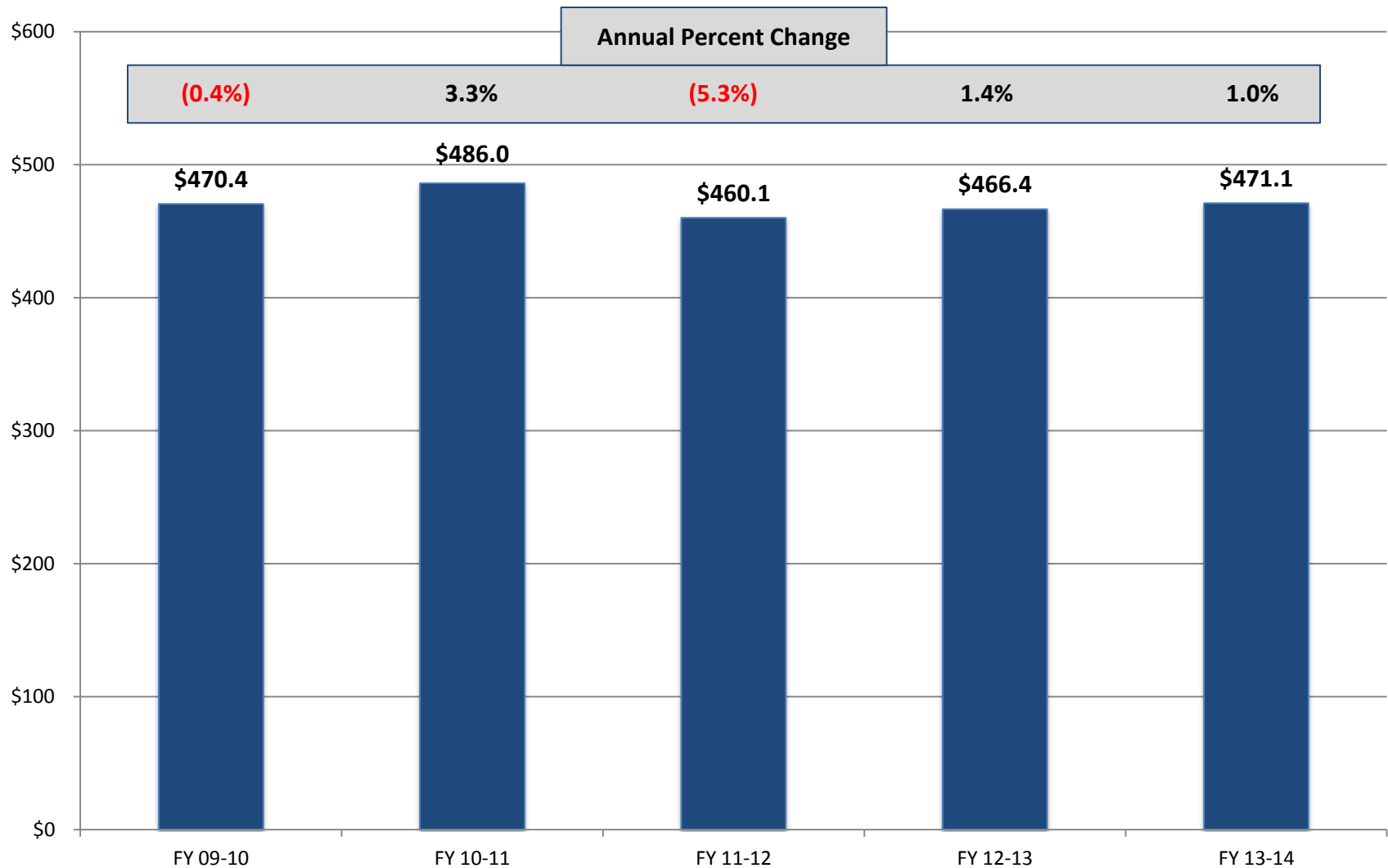
Louisiana faces over a **\$12 billion** backlog in highway needs.

# How has inflation affected the 16 cent state gas tax since 1984?



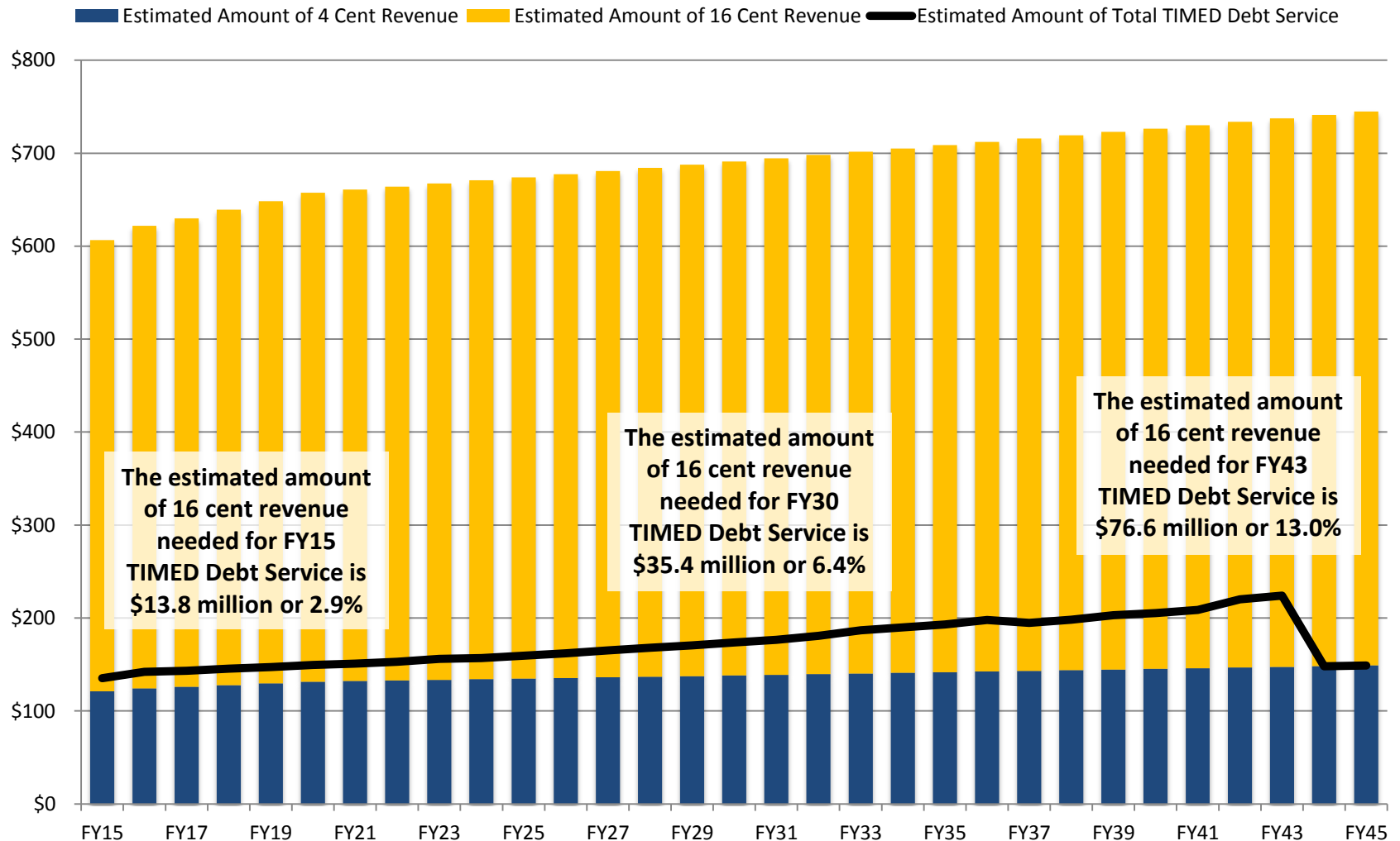
Source: Consumer Price Index (CPI) from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

# 5-Year History of the 16 Cent State Gas Tax Revenue Collections (in millions)





# TIMED debt service impact on the 16 cent state gas tax (in millions)



# TIMED debt service impact on the 16 cent state gas tax by the number of pennies

**FY 15**



**FY 30**



**FY 43**



# How much do individuals spend on gas taxes?

The current gas tax is 38.4 cents per gallon, 20 cents for state and 18.4 cents for federal gas taxes.

On average, individuals drive roughly 12,000 miles annually, that equates to:

**\$19.20**

Per Month (20 mpg)

Or for a more fuel  
efficient vehicle

Assuming the vehicle gets 20 miles per gallon; an individual would purchase approximately 600 gallons of gas annually (12,000 divided by 20).

Gas taxes on 600 gallons equals \$120 in state taxes and \$110.40 in federal taxes for a total of \$230.40 per year, or \$19.20 per month.

**\$15.36**

Per Month (25 mpg)

If the vehicle gets 25 miles per gallon; that individual would purchase approximately 480 gallons of gas annually (12,000 divided by 25).

Gas taxes on 480 gallons equals \$96 in state taxes and \$88.32 in federal taxes for a total of \$184.32 per year, or \$15.36 per month.

# One-Time Money

Peter Conroy, HFD

Blake Ruiz, HFD

Travis McIlwain, LFO

# One-Time Money Terms

- Three terms commonly used to discuss inconsistent revenue sources:
  - **One-time money**
  - **Nonrecurring revenue**
  - **Replacement financing**

# One-Time Money Terms

- ***One-time money*** is defined by House Rule. There are restrictions placed on appropriation bills containing one-time money for recurring expenses.
- ***Nonrecurring revenue*** is recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference as such. A portion of nonrecurring revenue must be used for certain purposes. Nonrecurring revenue can only be used for other purposes outlined in the state constitution.
- ***Replacement financing*** refers to the use of resources used in one fiscal year that will likely require another revenue source in a subsequent year.



# One-Time Money - House Rule 7.19

- **House Rule 7.19** was enacted in 2011 to limit the use of one-time money in the State General Fund or dedicated funds for ordinary recurring expenses.
- Applies to money received by the State General Fund and dedicated funds, excluding Federal Funds. This includes:
  - Money not dedicated into a fund by the REC for that fiscal year
  - State General Fund from one-time transactions, but not designated nonrecurring by the REC

## Recurring/Nonrecurring - Act 419 of 2013

- Prior to 2013, the REC only forecasted and designated State General Fund (direct) as recurring or nonrecurring. Appropriation bills also included some appropriations from monies not recognized by the REC.
- Act 419 requires the REC to include a forecast of all state funds and prohibits appropriations of funds which are not part of the official forecast.
- REC now recognizes all state funds as recurring or nonrecurring, including dedications.

# Replacement Financing – LFO Report

- Prior to consideration on third reading and final passage of any appropriation bill, the Legislative Fiscal Officer is required to submit a report to the House of Representatives which indicates whether the appropriation bill appropriates one-time money for ordinary recurring expenses.
- The Legislative Fiscal Office provides this information, and beginning in 2014, also started to provide a list of potential financing replacements.

# One-Time Money vs. Replacement Financing

Fiscal Year	HR 7.19 One-time Money	Replacement Financing
2011-2012	\$316 million	\$548 million
2012-2013	\$273 million	\$444 million
2013-2014*	\$87 million	\$583 million
2014-2015*	\$51 million	\$1.18 billion
2015-2016*	\$0	\$542 million

\*Due to the enactment of Act 419 of 2013 which provides that all state funds be included within the forecast, the HR 7.19 defined one-time money list changed.

**Source:** Legislative Fiscal Office Fiscal Highlights Fiscal Year 2015-2016

# Replacement Financing

State Agency	Potential Financing Replacement in FY 17 (in millions)	FY 16 Funding Sources
Medicaid Program	\$52.0	2013 Tax Amnesty Fund
Medicaid Program	\$114.6	Overcollections Fund (Various Sources)
Debt Defeasance - SGF	\$125.0	FY 14 Cash Position
Bond Premium - SGF	\$29.0	Net Bond Premium from 2014 D Sale
Bond Premium - SGF	\$37.7	Net Bond Premium from 2015 A&B Sale
WISE	\$24.3	CDBG Hurricane Disaster Recovery Funds
HCR 8 - SGF*	\$103.0	Suspends business utilities exemptions from adoption to 60 days after the 2016 Regular Legislative Session.
Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund transfer into SGF	\$18.8	Act 121 (HB 566) transfer into the SGF (fund sweep)
LA Fire Marshal Fund transfer into SGF	\$4.0	Act 121 (HB 566) transfer into the SGF (fund sweep)
Environmental Trust Fund Transfer into SGF	\$2.0	Act 121 (HB 566) transfer into the SGF (fund sweep)
Hazardous Waste Site Clean up Fund transfer into SGF	\$2.5	Act 121 (HB 566) transfer into the SGF (fund sweep)
Insurance Verification Fund transfer into SGF	\$3.0	Act 121 (HB 566) transfer into the SGF (fund sweep)
Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) (Lottery Proceeds Fund)	\$5.9	Lottery Reserves (LA Lottery Corporation)
Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) (Lottery Proceeds Fund)	\$20.0	Unclaimed prizes (LA Lottery Corporation)
<b>TOTAL (Post Session)</b>	<b>\$541.8</b>	
Rainy Day Fund Use	\$28.2	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
FEMA Reimbursements	\$17.4	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Prior Year Funds Sweeps Not Yet Collected	\$10.3	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: Medical Assistance Trust Fund	\$53.5	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: DHH Federal Resources	\$132.6	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: Transocean Funds (BP Settlement)	\$4.0	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: Various Transportation Funds	\$47.6	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: 2013 Tax Amnesty Fund	\$23.0	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
Backfill: Other Various Funds Sweeps	\$21.6	Governor's Mid-Year Deficit Elimination Plan
<b>TOTAL (Post Mid-Year Solution)</b>	<b>\$880.0</b>	

*\*Revenue generated by HCR 8 in FY 16 appears likely to be less than listed above. An official determination of this will ultimately be made by the REC.*

# Revenue Outlook

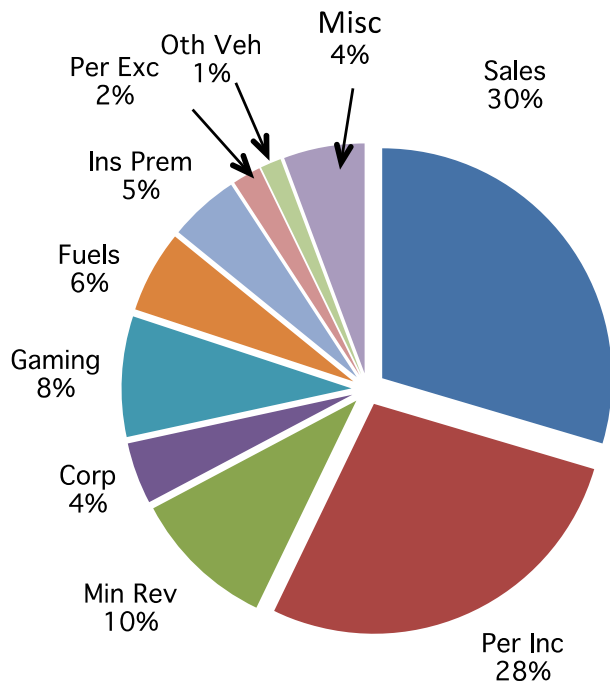
Greg Albrecht, LFO  
Deborah Vivien, LFO



# Legislative Fiscal Office

for the state of Louisiana

Components Of The Forecasted State  
Tax Revenue Base  
FY 2014-15 Actual Collections



FY15 Actual

Sales (w/ MV)	\$3.097	
Per Income	\$2.886	It's mostly about sales & income tax (58%).
Mineral Rev	\$1.057	Min rev is still big enough and volatile enough to burn us.
Corp/Oth. Busi	\$0.456	Corp is volatile enough to burn us too.
Gaming	\$0.887	Gaming & fuels are both fairly stable.
Motor Fuels	\$0.606	
Ins Premiums	\$0.517	Ins prem can grow, and Bayou Health has added to this.
Per Excise	\$0.212	Tob/alc/beer stable.
Other Vehicle	\$0.155	Vehicle is about the fleet (a durable good).
Misc	\$0.596	Hosp lease payments bumped this category.
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10.468</b>	
{ \$Bils }		
Dedications	-\$2.059	Less dedications
General Fund	\$8.409	State General Fund direct revenue receipts

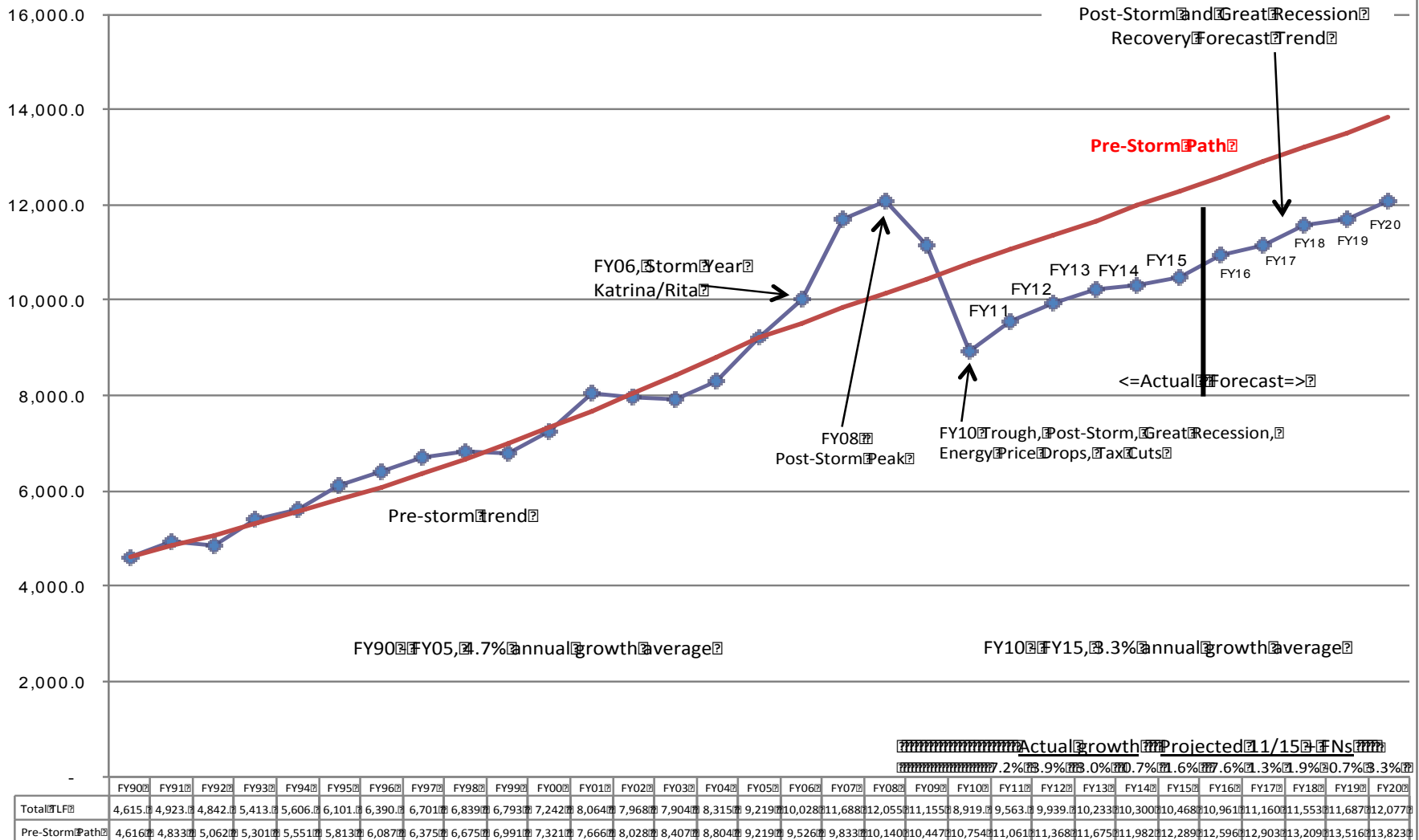




# Legislative Fiscal Office

for the state of Louisiana

## Total State Tax Receipts (REC-based)





# Legislative Fiscal Office

for the state of Louisiana

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Major Revenue Bills, 2015 Session**  
**(in millions)**

	<u><b>FY16</b></u>	<u><b>Duration</b></u>	<u><b>Applicable</b></u>	<u><b>Recoupment</b></u>
Act 125 / HB 629 Income & Franchise Tax Credits Cut 28%	\$31.5	3 years	All Returns From July 1	3 years
Act 123 / HB 624 Corporate Income Tax Exclusions and Deductions Cut 28%	\$122.0	3 years	All Returns From July 1	3 years
Act 133 / HB 805 Five Year Carry-forward of 25% of Inventory Credit	\$129.0	Permanent	All Returns From July 1	None
HCR 8 Suspend Business Utilities Exemption to 1% of Sales Tax	\$107.2	8/ 27/ 16	Transactions From July 1	None
Act 94 / HB 119 Increase Cigarette Tax by 50¢/ pack plus vapor products	\$106.4	Permanent	Transactions From July 1	None
Act 109 / HB 402 Equalize Credit for Taxes Paid to Other States	\$34.0	3 years	All Returns From July 1	3 years
Act 103 / HB 218 Eliminate Net Operating Loss Carry-Backs	\$29.0	Permanent	All Returns From July 1	None
Act 131 / HB 779 Cap Solar Tax Credit Program	\$19.0	Permanent	All Claims From Jan 1	None
Act 126 / HB 635 Enterprise Zone Restrictions	\$5.0	Permanent	All Claims From July 1	None
Act 134 / HB 829 Modify / Cap Film Tax Credit Program	\$77.0	3 years	All Claims From July 1	None
Act 110 / HB 445 Certificates Of Title Tax Increase	\$59.5	Permanent	Transactions From July 1	None
Act 147 / SB 271 Reduce Motor Fuels Tax Remittance Discounts	\$6.0	Permanent	Transactions From July 1	None
Act 109 / SB 93 Prohibits Education Credit If Tuition Deduction Taken	\$2.3	Permanent	From Tax Year 2015	None
Interaction Between Act 123 and Act 103	(\$8.0)			
Total Additional Revenue Generated	\$719.9	plus \$46.8 million in new fees = <b>\$766.6M new money raised</b>		
HCR 8 Business Utilities Sales Tax Dedicated To Tourism District	(\$4.2)			
Act 147 / SB 271 Motor Fuels Discounts Dedicated To TTF	(\$6.0)			
Act 94 / HB 119 Tobacco Tax Dedicated To Medicaid Fund	(\$106.4)			
Tobacco Tax Reduces Existing Dedications	\$2.2			
Act 109 / SB 93 Higher Education Initiatives Fund Dedication	(\$350.0)			
Net Additional General Fund Revenue	\$255.5			

Description	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Total Adjustments To Major State Tax, License And Fee Estimates	\$74,000,000	\$719,882,500	\$605,770,000	\$587,770,000	\$328,670,000	\$311,970,000



# Legislative Fiscal Office

for the state of Louisiana

## MAJOR REC REVENUE FORECAST REVISIONS

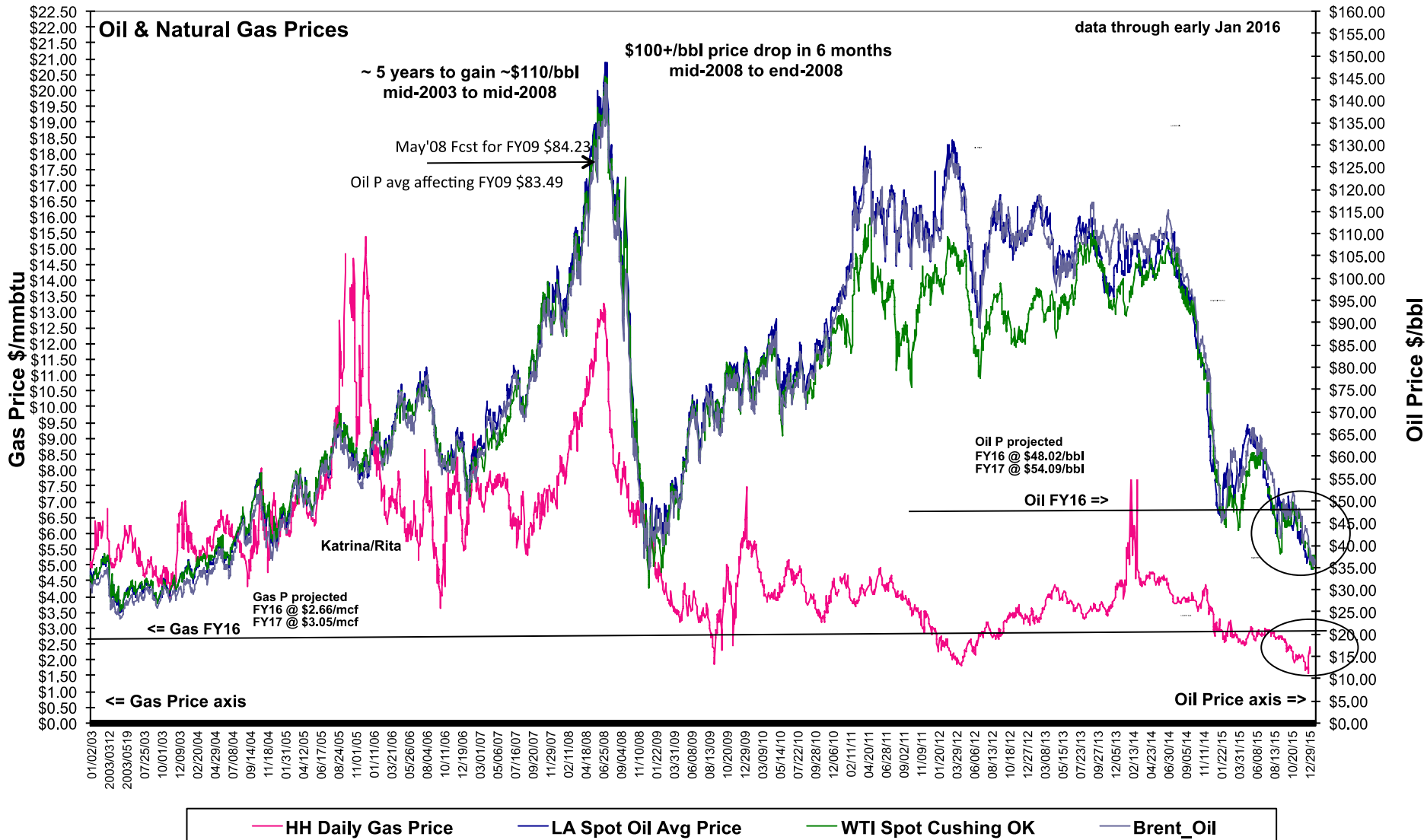
As of November 16, 2015

Revenue Source (millions \$)	FY16				FY17			
	As of 8/14/15	As of 11/16/15	Forecast Change		As of 8/14/15	As of 11/16/15	Forecast Change	
Personal Income	\$3,012.9	\$3,054.8	\$41.9		\$3,126.4	\$3,221.5	\$95.1	
Sales, General	\$2,935.1	\$2,872.2	-\$62.9		\$2,919.2	\$2,840.6	-\$78.6	
Corporate	\$789.5	\$588.1	-\$201.4		\$781.6	\$621.5	-\$160.1	
Severance	\$519.8	\$468.0	-\$51.8	} -\$130.7m	\$534.2	\$444.0	-\$90.2	} -\$164.9m
Royalty	\$306.8	\$227.9	-\$78.9		\$349.9	\$275.2	-\$74.7	
Gaming	\$871.7	\$921.7	\$50.0		\$871.7	\$900.7	\$29.0	
Sales, Vehicle	\$404.5	\$411.6	\$7.1		\$409.2	\$427.7	\$18.5	
Premium Tax	\$517.8	\$541.7	\$23.9		\$539.1	\$555.8	\$16.7	
Earnings	\$30.9	\$23.0	-\$7.9		\$28.8	\$21.0	-\$7.8	
All Other	\$1,877.1	\$1,852.8	-\$24.3		1848.5	\$1,852.8	\$4.3	
Total Tax	\$11,266.1	\$10,961.8	-\$304.3		\$11,408.6	\$11,160.8	-\$247.8	
Dedications	\$2,413.9	\$2,480.2	\$66.3		\$2,101.9	\$2,176.2	\$74.3	
General Fund	\$8,852.2	\$8,481.6	-\$370.6		\$9,306.7	\$8,984.6	-\$322.1	



# Legislative Fiscal Office

for the state of Louisiana

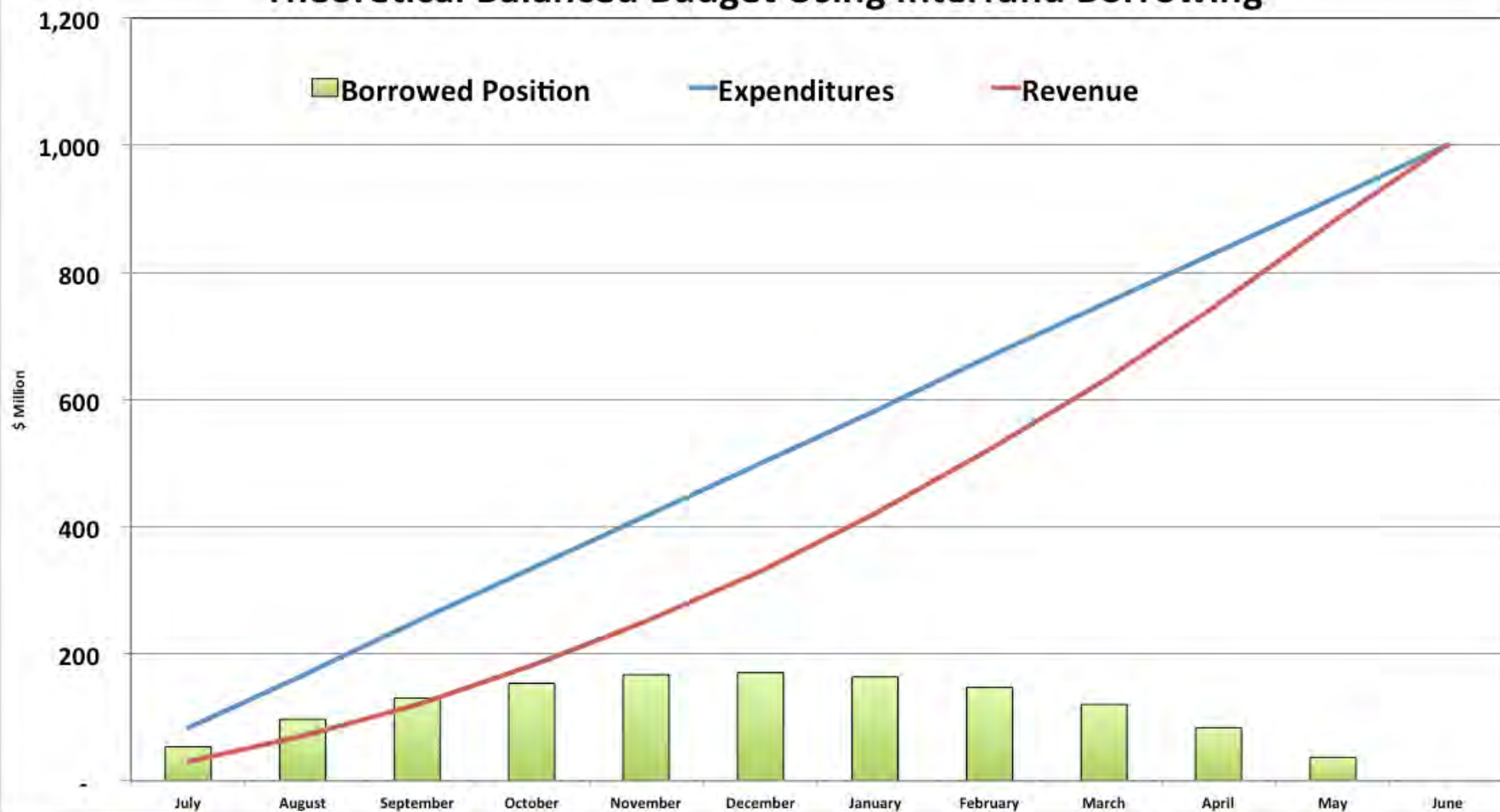




# Legislative Fiscal Office

*for the state of Louisiana*

## Theoretical Balanced Budget Using Interfund Borrowing



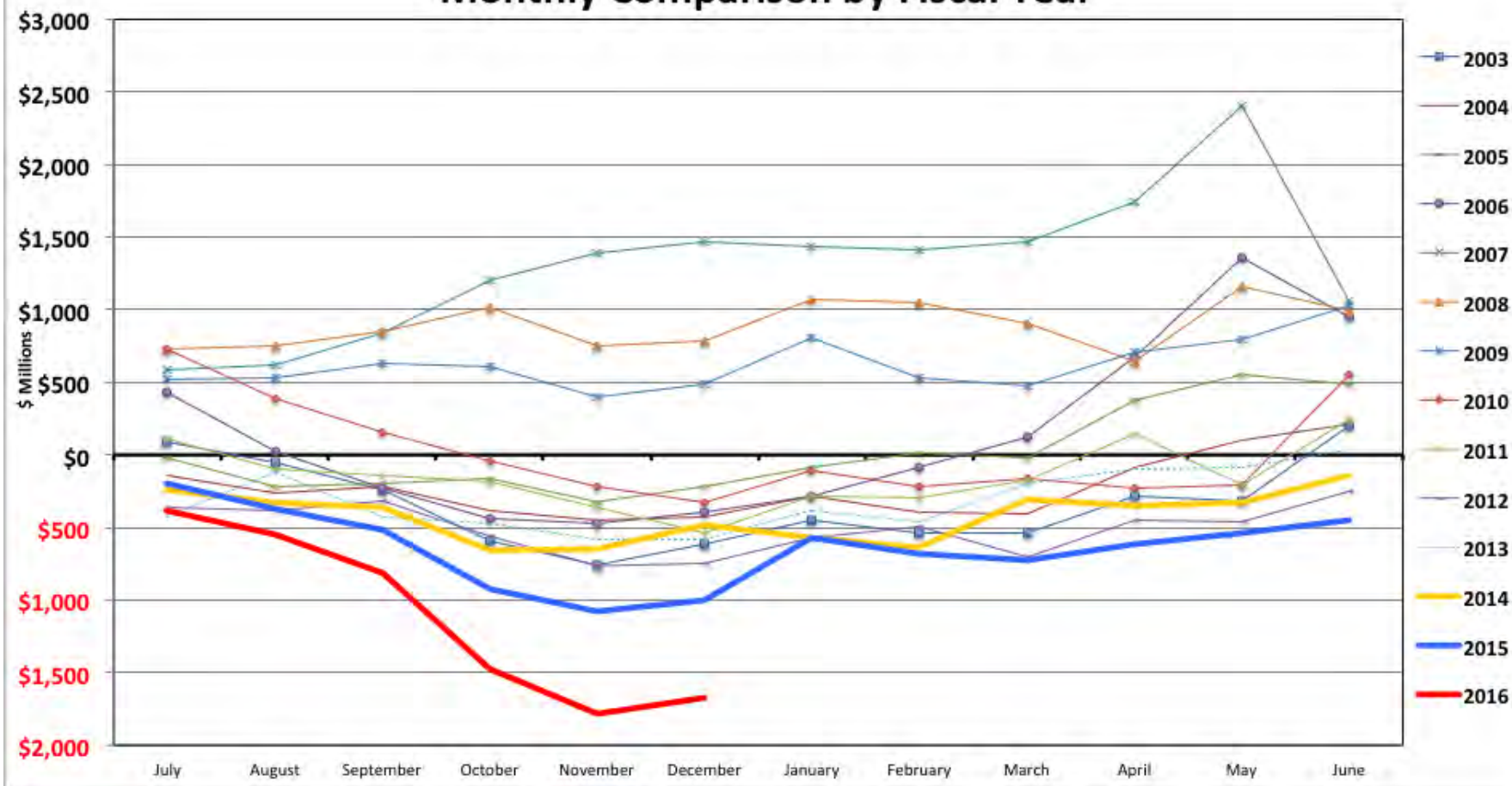




# Legislative Fiscal Office

*for the state of Louisiana*

## State General Fund Cash Position Monthly Comparison by Fiscal Year

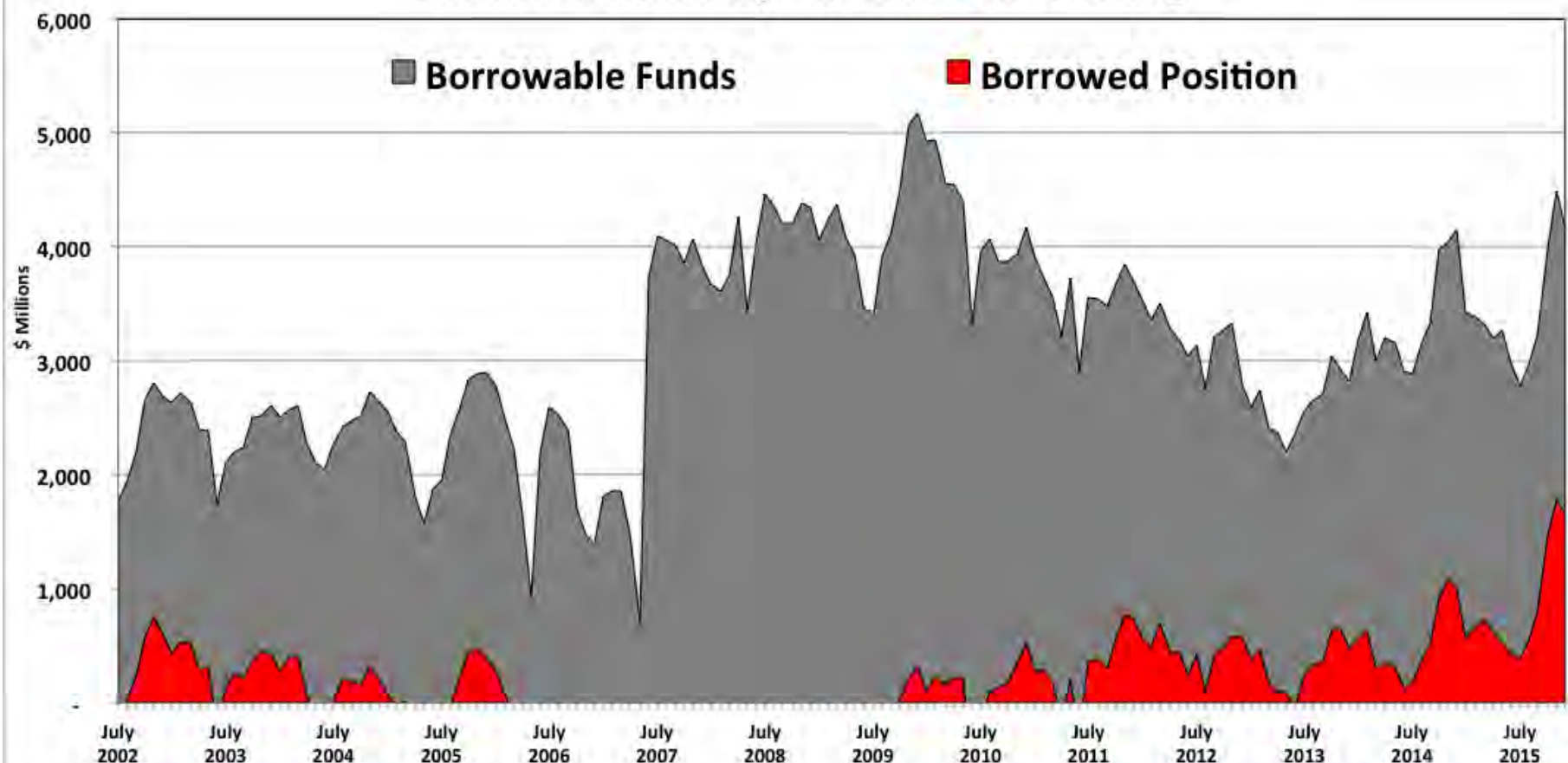




# Legislative Fiscal Office

*for the state of Louisiana*

## Historical Monthly Interfund Borrowing



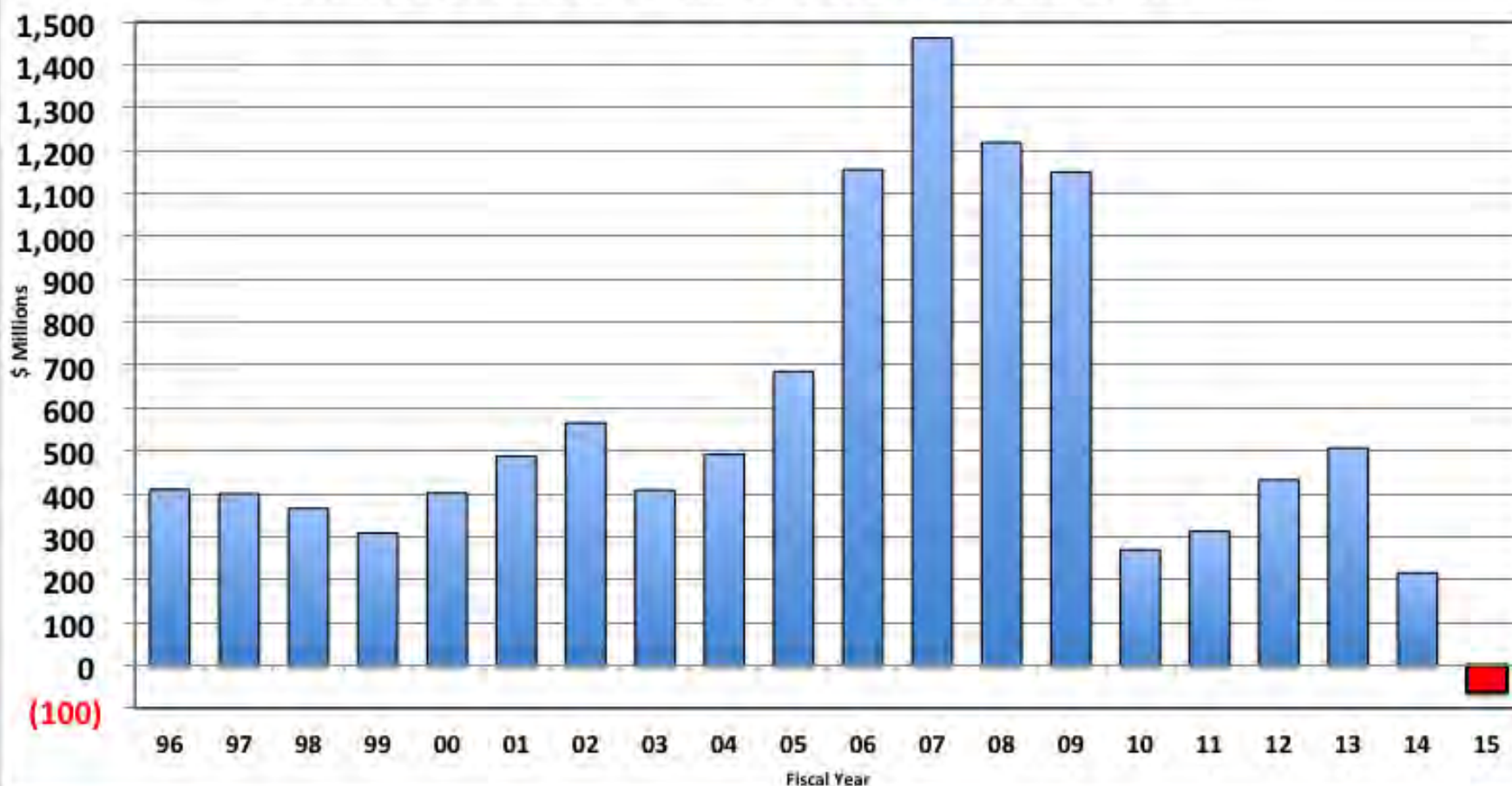




# Legislative Fiscal Office

*for the state of Louisiana*

## Ending Balance of the State General Fund





# Legislative Fiscal Office

*for the state of Louisiana*

## **Largest Borrowable Reserves**

**as of December 31, 2015**

<b>La. Education Savings &amp; Tuition</b>	<b>531,057,984</b>
<b>Clean Water State Revolving Fund</b>	<b>325,705,333</b>
<b>Natural Gas Restoration Trust Fund</b>	<b>247,778,966</b>
<b>Higher Education Initiatives Fund</b>	<b>114,822,639</b>
<b>State Highway Improvement Fund</b>	<b>109,915,287</b>
<b>Drinking Water Revolving Loan</b>	<b>98,787,332</b>
<b>Motor Fuels Underground Tank</b>	<b>88,300,948</b>
<b>Unclaimed Property Leverage Fund</b>	<b>77,658,177</b>
<b>Capital Outlay Escrow Fund</b>	<b>71,069,314</b>
<b>Video Draw Poker</b>	<b>64,359,608</b>
<b>Rockefeller Trust &amp; Protection</b>	<b>59,782,416</b>
<b>Workmans Com Second Injury Fund</b>	<b>55,953,060</b>
<b>Rapid Response Fund</b>	<b>33,475,600</b>
<b>Environmental Trust</b>	<b>26,398,519</b>
<b>Rockefeller Fund</b>	<b>24,770,425</b>
<b>Savings Enhancement Fund</b>	<b>18,307,712</b>
<b>Support Education In Louisiana First Fund</b>	<b>15,832,212</b>
<b>Insurance Verification System Fund</b>	<b>12,741,645</b>
<b>Community Hospital Stabilization Fund</b>	<b>12,732,374</b>
<b>Nursing Home Residents' Trust</b>	<b>10,912,445</b>
<b>Health Trust Fund</b>	<b>10,764,558</b>
<b>Tobacco Tax Medicaid Match Fund</b>	<b>10,662,981</b>

# Contact Information

## Louisiana House Fiscal Division

Call 225-342-2440 or visit the HFD website at:

<http://house.louisiana.gov/housefiscal/>

Connect with the House Fiscal Division on Social Media



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